



ALGER'S DEFENSE.

GEN. CUSTER'S ACTION PRONOUNCED CRUEL AND UNJUST.

The Michigan Soldier Knew Nothing of the Recommendation Until Twenty Four Years Later, When It Was Too Late to Correct It.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 11.—The New York Sun of this morning contained an editorial discussing the military career of Gen. Russell A. Alger, decloing the existence among official of the war department of a recommendation of Gen. Custer, dated twenty-eight years ago, for the dismissal of Gen. Alger from the service. Gen. Alger has furnished to the press a complete statement of the whole matter and an explicit denial of the charges made. The text of the Sun's editorial was telegraphed to Gen. Alger by Maj. George Hopkins, who is in Washington, and the following telegram was promptly sent to him in reply:

DETROIT, Feb. 11.

Col. Geo. Hopkins, Arlington, hotel, Washington, D. C.

Your telegram of this date giving editorial of the New York Sun concerning my military record is received. I was honorably discharged from the service and was not dismissed, as stated. On August 25, 1864, on the Potomac, where we had engaged the enemy and were driven across the river by superior force. I was ordered to cover the crossing with my regiment Gen. Custer having crossed at the head of the brigade. I effected the crossing and was the last man to ford the river. For several days I had been ill, but on duty. I went into camp that night, and not being able to march the next morning was sent with others who were sick to the hospital at Annapolis, Md. After remaining there a few days and recovering sufficiently to be around the camp, I was detailed on court martial work. My ordinary weight was 150 pounds, but I was reduced to 125 pounds.

UNDERCOVER FOR MANY YEARS

I never heard a single word of Gen. Custer's (not Merritt's) recommendation until during the Chicago convention in 1888, when my friends telegraphed me there was some question about my military record. I telegraphed back that it was absolutely false. I had never heard a word directly or indirectly up to that date almost twenty four years—that there had been any such recommendation, which I found afterward to my surprise was true. I never had any more suspicion that I was not regularly sent to the hospital than any thing else improbable on earth. There was never a more cruel or unjust act committed by man.

"I served three years, participated in sixty-six battles and skirmishes, was promoted to all the grades from a captaincy to colonel and was brevetted brigadier and major-general without my application. I was never absent from my command a moment except on account of wounds or sickness. I never received a censure from my superior officer in any way, shape or manner during the war. Had I known of the existence of such a document during the lives of Gen. Sheridan, who was always a warm personal friend, and Gen. Custer, who always claimed to be a friend and visited me frequently, I could easily have had the record corrected; but when I first heard of it, Gen. Sheridan was on his deathbed and unable to see anyone and Gen. Custer was dead.

"Along in June and July, 1864, Gen. Custer requested me at several times to have his brother Thomas appointed as a lieutenant in my regiment, to do the same, and he has always regretted it. These facts are known to Gen. Kidd.

HOT WORDS WITH CUSTER.

"At the battle of Front Royal, on the 16th day of August, I charged and captured a large number of prisoners with my regiment. They were sent to the rear as I passed forward and Gen. Custer gave the credit to another command and we had some hot words over it. If you will examine the records of the war department and the recommendations made for my promotion there by my superior officers at several different times from Gen. Custer to Gen. Grant, you will see what was thought of me. I never knew or suspected that there was the slightest question about my being properly sent with the large number of sick and wounded men to Annapolis, as I have said of Gen. Custer's recommendation, if he knew

the facts, it was one of the most cruel outrages that was ever perpetrated upon a soldier.

"I dislike very much to say anything against a dead soldier, but these are facts and a reading of the records will prove that one statement made by Gen. Custer concerning myself in that document cannot be true, for he states that I tried to absent myself during the year, and yet but a few weeks before I left the service, and while we were in the valley, he recommended me very strongly for promotion.

"I will thank you to give this dispatch the publicity that the Sun's editorial has received. It is a great wrong committed upon me and my family. Please ascertain who gave these records out from the war department.

R. A. ALGER."

GOV. PATTISON PRESENT.

He Explained the Purposes to Which the World's Fair Appropriation Is Applied.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 11.—The executive committee of the World's fair board to-day decided to meet again on the 24th. The modified plans of the Philadelphia building at Chicago was approved. Gov. Pattison made a speech in which he said that the appropriation of \$300,000 was for the purpose of gathering up and providing for the proper exhibits, and in doing that it was necessary to employ experts and assistance. It was stated that up to this time a sum not exceeding \$12,000 had been expended.

The building committee had a meeting this evening and adopted a resolution instructing the executive commission to advertise in the name of the committee for the erection of the Pennsylvania state building in Chicago in all the daily papers of the state published in cities having upwards of 225,000 population by the last census, the dates of the publication to be Monday, February 15, Thursday, Feb. 18, and Monday, February 22. Bids will be received up to 12 o'clock Wednesday, March 9.

BRAZIL IS BREAKING UP.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A despatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro states that affairs there are in a very bad shape, notwithstanding the fact the election of Gen. Peixoto to succeed Gen. da Fonseca as President of the Republic was thought to indicate that peace and prosperity would once more prevail throughout the country another revolution is imminent.

Three Ministers have handed their resignations to the President, and this is taken as an indication that the Government is breaking up.

At Pelotas, in the State of Rio Grand do Sul, the feeling between the populace and the Government troops is very bitter, and it is feared that a conflict may occur at any moment.

The Government land telegraph between Pelotas and Porto Alegre, the capital of that State, have been cut.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—Despatches have been received here to-day from several places in Spain showing that the Anarchists have been greatly waked up by the executions at Xeres yesterday.

At Reus, a manufacturing town in Tarra gona, the police have arrested several prominent Anarchists, who were openly distributing fly-sheets inciting demonstrations against the authorities.

At Valencia, where a very large number of workmen are employed, placards have been posted calling upon the Anarchists and their sympathizers to take vengeance for the death of the Xeres Anarchists.

HENRY WELCOME MASTER MASON

First American to Be Made Master of an English Lodge.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Mr. Henry Welcome has been installed master of Fidelity Lodge of Free Masons. Save one or two exceptions, this is the oldest lodge of the craft in England.

Mr. Welcome is the first American to be made master of an English lodge of Masons.

Thousands of Workmen Wanted.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 11.—Gov. A. H. Burks of North Dakota was at the Windsor yesterday. The governor stated that he wishes to secure from 10,000 to 15,000 men for spring and summer work in his state. Owing to a shortage of help all of the immense wheat crop of North Dakota could not be threshed last fall and threshing has continued all winter and is still going on.

John L. Says It Is a Lie.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 12.—John L. Sullivan read the statement printed in all the morning papers that he has signed an agreement to fight Maher, the Irish champion, for a purse of \$35,000 and an outside bet of \$10,000. He pronounced it "a bloody lie made out of the whole cloth."

A SERIES OF WRECKS.

SOME ENGINES LEFT THE RAILS.

The Trouble Was on the Fort Wayne Road and the Limited and Day Express Trains Were in the Soup—Fortunately No One Was Hurt.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 12.—A combination of accidents occurred on the Fort Wayne road during the night, and the limited and day express trains from Chicago did not put in an appearance at the Union station until 1 o'clock this afternoon. About midnight two freight trains collided near Lawrence Station, 117 miles west of this city. Both engines were completely wrecked and thirty-five cars piled about them effectually blocking the main line, which is a single track at that point. The track was torn up for some distance. Wreck trains were sent from Orrville and Massillon to clear away the debris, and the limited express and the day expresses were given orders, Akron and Columbus road to Massillon by a round about course.

The limited arrived at Orrville on time and then started northward over the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus road. It was just getting under good speed when the head engine suddenly jumped the track. The next engine followed and both bumped over the ties for several hundred feet. The head engine applied the brakes as quickly as possible and the train came to a standstill. The checking of the train averted serious injuries to the passengers, if not loss of life. As it was, the cars did not leave the track and the passengers suffered nothing more serious than a good shaking up.

Half an hour later day express put in an appearance at Orrville and started after the limited over the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus road. It had two engines at the head. The train was running at good speed when it came in sight of the wrecked limited express. The engineer began to slow up when the head engine gave a sudden lurch and left the rails. The second engine followed it with the baggage car, but the train came to a stand still in time to save the coaches and sleepers from being derailed. No cause is assigned for the accident.

FIGHTING SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Scott, of Illinois, Introduces a Resolution to Do Away With Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The Democrats of the West, it appears, are to make a serious attempt to repeal the provisions of the McKinley law providing for the payment of bounties on sugar. Representative Scott, of Illinois, to-day introduced a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill providing for such repeal. There is some dispute as to whether the matter can be better reached by a repealing bill of the Ways and Means Committee or by the Appropriation Committee merely cutting off the sugar bounty appropriation, but Mr. Scott maintains that there is no dispute as to the position of the Democratic party in opposing under all circumstances the sugar bounty, as well as all of the subsidies and bounties. Chairman Springer, of the Ways and Means Committee, on being asked his opinion, said:

"I think the parliamentary way to reach the sugar bounty is through the Appropriations Committee, and I have understood that Chairman Holman, of that committee also considers that his committee has jurisdiction of the matter. The sugar bounty is a question of appropriation alone.

The Delamater Trial.

MEADVILLE, Pa., February 11.—The second day of the trial of the Delamaters, under the act of July, 1889, on the charge of "having received money on deposit knowing themselves to be insolvent," filled the court room with interested persons. The proceedings were of a proxy character, however, for the entire day was nearly consumed in obtaining a jury. The jury was completed at 5 p. m., after which Thomas Roddy, esq., on behalf of the Commonwealth opened the case with a thirty minute address, during which he cited the particulars of the failure and recalled the aggregates of the defendants' liabilities, which were given at about \$600,000, with assets appraised at \$150,000 and individual liabilities of sufficient amount to bring the grand aggregate up to \$1,000,000, with assets jointly and separately valued at \$350,000. At the conclusion of his address the court adjourned until morning. The proceedings thus far have been with out bitterness and from present indications the trial will be conducted fairly and impartially.

Pushing the Free Coinage Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The free coinage men are losing no time in their efforts to force the Bland bill through the house before the month of March rolls by. As the result of a secret conference of free

silver members of the committee on coinage, weights and measures a petition is being circulated urging the committee on rules to set a date for the consideration of the measure.

MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED.

Mr. Henry Vetter Struck Over the Head by an Unknown Man.

Mr. Henry Vetter, whose residence and place of business is at 623 Fifth avenue, was the victim of a murderous assault by some unknown person between 8 and 9 o'clock on Thursday evening. Mr. Vetter is a baker and his place of business is at the above number. Having occasion to be out on the evening in question, he was on his way home and was on Third avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, when he heard a noise behind him. Glancing back over his shoulder, he saw a man, but before he could get anything like a correct description the stranger struck him a terrible blow upon the head with a coupling pin.

The blow was such as to render Mr. Vetter powerless, but the noise of the scuffle aroused the people in the vicinity. They were not aroused too quickly, however, for when people came to the rescue the unknown assailant had his victim down. Fearing capture he ran away. Quickly as possible word was sent to Mr. Vetter's home, he in the meantime being taken into a nearby house. Dr. Feltwell was summoned, who gave him the necessary attention and he was afterward taken to home.

The wounds in his head while of a painful nature are not serious, but they will incapacitate him from work for some days. The motive of the unknown was undoubtedly robbery. It is to be hoped that his identity may be established and that he may be given the full extent of the law. Altoona is getting an unsavory name in connection with after night assaults and some means should be taken to wipe away the stain.—Altoona Tribune.

Mayor Wyman Guilty.

PITTSBURGH, February 11.—This morning the jury in the extortion case against Mayor James G. Wyman, of Allegheny City, brought in a verdict of guilty on the first and second counts of the indictment. The verdict was reached late last night, but was not announced until the opening of court this morning. When it was read Mayor Wyman became deathly pale, and was taken to a seat by his friends. When he recovered he had nothing to say. The penalty for extortion is \$400 fine or one year imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court. The court also orders his removal from office as part of the punishment.

At the conclusion of Mayor Wyman's trial the case against ex-Mayor Richard T. Pearson, of Allegheny, for embezzlement, was taken up. It is alleged that Mr. Pearson on April 1, 1890, while mayor, received \$794 and converted it to his own use. This money was collected from the courts for police duty. The defense hoped to block the prosecution by objecting to the offering of the warrants in evidence as not tending to prove the indictment of embezzlement. The objection was overruled, however, and the case proceeded. The principal witness called was the mayor's clerk, Hunneshagen, who occupied the stand the greater part of the session. The prosecution relied upon his testimony to establish their case but it was conceded that he was more valuable to the defense. He testified that money was paid to officers to whom it belonged as fees and that in no case did any of it pass into the hands of the mayor. He could not say whether or not the mayor knew that the officers were getting warrants in his name. The witness signed the mayor's name to the warrant, but that no one gave him authority to do so. It was the custom.

Failures For the Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days, as reported to Dun & Company, number for the United States 235, and for Canada 41, or a total of 276 as compared with a total of 319 last week and 297 the week previous to last. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 297, representing 262 failures in the United States and 35 in Canada.

Methodist Book Concern Profits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The general book committee of the Methodist Book concern concluded its annual meeting this afternoon. Reports were read from the various sales-rooms throughout the country. These sales for 1891 amounted to \$2,262,114. The profits of these sales were \$304,485.

Rapid Train in Love.

FAIRFIELD, Ia. Feb. 12.—An old gentleman from Keokuk, Ia., came here, met an old lady for the first time, fell in love, proposed, was accepted, secured a license and married the lady in thirty minutes after meeting her.

MAY BE INUNDATED

AN ICE GORGE AND ITS EVILS THREATENS PARKER CITY.

Business Men Fear That if the Gorge Gives Way Suddenly The Destruction Will be Great.

PITTSBURGH, February 15.—Parker City, the old oil town on the Allegheny river, 100 miles north of Pittsburgh, is threatened with inundation for an ice gorge. There are miles of gorge above the city and the recent snows and rains have swelled the small streams into rivers. The ground being frozen the water all rushes into the rivers and the stage of water is alarmingly high.

Yesterday the river rose over five feet. Every few hours the water rises to such a point that portions of the gorge move down and become wedged in more compactly. The gorge extends from Brady's Bend to Emelton for a long distance up the Clarion river. The heaviest portion of the gorge is below Parker.

Business men and the residents upon the landing view the rising of the river and the gorge at Crady gives way one of the most destructive floods ever known in the town will occur within the next forty-eight hours. The mayor of Parker telegraphed Captain Martin, who is in charge of Davis Island, that unless the gorge was broken at once there would be serious damage. Captain Martin is arranging with Captain Arris, the United States engineer in charge of the Allegheny river to blow up the gorge with dynamite. Nine years ago Parker was inundated by a gorge and several houses carried down the river.

The Township Must Pay.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., February 15.—By a decision of Judge Kreps, of Clearfield county, delivered on Saturday last, the Pennsylvania railroad company has been released from the payment of damages amounting to \$3,500 to Thomas Gates, of Mill Creek, this county, who received a verdict for that amount at the December term of court, 1889. By the same decision the township of Brady, in this county, is practically held by Judge Kreps to be liable for damages in the event Mr. Gates brings suit against it. On a dark night in December, 1889, Mr. Gates left his home in Mill Creek to take passage on an east-bound train to his place of work. While approaching the overhead bridge, which was constructed by the railroad company over its tracks and leading to the station building, Mr. Gates, in the darkness, fell over the embankment at the side of the bridge, a distance of eight feet, and sustained permanent injuries. He then brought suit against the railroad company. Judge Kreps presided in place of Judge Furst who was ill. It was shown at the trial that the plaintiff was familiar with the approaches of the bridge, which was without guard rails. The alleged negligence on the part of the defendant company was their failure to provide a barrier of guard rails at the place where he fell. Judge Kreps submitted the question of the negligence of the company and the alleged contributory negligence of the plaintiff to the jury and reserved the question whether Brady township was not primarily liable instead of the railroad company. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$3,500. The reserved point and motion for a new trial were argued at the January term of argument court, before Judge Kreps, and on Saturday the opinion of the court was filed setting aside the verdict of the jury and directing judgment for the defendant company on the point reserved. The plaintiff has taken an appeal to the supreme court.

An English Syndicate Said to Have a New and Quick Process.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—One of the most gigantic schemes that has ever been projected in the leather trade is now being attempted by a combination of English capitalists, whose agent or representative has been for some time in this country. It is the consolidation of the tanneries of the United States into a trust or syndicate with headquarters in the East and a local office in each State. The English syndicate has already been formed, and \$5,000,000 of its capital stock has been subscribed for. The inducement the syndicate holds out to tanners is an entirely new process of tanning the leather by means of a liquor that partially eliminates time from the operation. Under the old method it takes from 40 to 50 days to tan a calfskin, while with the new process it can be accomplished within ten hours.

Water Causes Damages.

TYRONE, Feb. 16.—Some time during Tuesday night a water pipe burst on the second floor of Templeton, Crawford & Co's, mammoth shoe store on Juniata street, and the water ran through the ceiling down into the shoe department at

the rear part of the dry goods room. About four hundred shoe boxes were totally destroyed and many pairs of boots and shoes were more or less damaged by the water. The loss will reach about \$300.

A Prank at a Masquerade Ball Results Fatally.

William Yelnick, 21, of No. 505 East Seventieth street, a Bohemian, died in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday at noon. His death was due to cerebra-spinal meningitis, the outcome of a joke.

Yelnick and an intimate friend Frank Zeller, 22, of No. 405 East Seventy-first street. On the night of Saturday a week ago there was a German masquerade ball in East Fifty-eighth street and two friends attended. Both wore costumes to represent big, fat, jolly German. Zeller wore a pair of roller skates. During the night Yelnick, in a spirit of fun, tripped Zeller and both fell. They laughed at the joke and Zeller continued to skate about the room. Suddenly he missed Yelnick and upon searching found him in a side room holding his head and moaning with pain.

Zeller took his friend to his home in Seventy-first street and put him to bed. By Friday Yeller was unconscious, and he was then removed to the hospital. He never regained consciousness and died without saying a word. Zeller was arrested last night and locked up. He was greatly grieved over his friend's death and protested that it was an accident growing out of an otherwise harmless joke played by the dead man.

Louisiana Lottery.

Special to the Daily News.

New Orleans Feb. 15. The reason why Morris withdrew his proposition to the State, has transpired. He has been negotiating with Mexico for the removal of the lottery to the city of Mexico, or near there. It is now understood that an arrangement has been made with the Mexican Government by which the Lottery is to purchase the fortress of Chapultepec, make that their headquarters, and extend their business throughout Mexico and the South American countries. The particulars of the transaction have not been made known, the price to be paid for the fortress, and the bonus to the government remain a secret. But it is now understood that the lottery will take possession early next year.

Lottery Officials Arrested.

Special to the News.

New York, Feb. 16. The prominent officials of the Louisiana State Lottery were arrested here to-day under an indictment found by the United States Grand Jury in session at Boston yesterday. The indictment was based on the violation of the U. S. Postal Laws.

Typhus Fever Again.

Special to the News.

New York, Feb. 16. Last night the Trenton health authorities brought two of the typhus fever sufferers here. They were secretly left at the door of the contagious bureau. Before any of the persons in charge could gain the outside the branded passengers had flown and are now at large in New York. Considerable anxiety is felt in regard to the possible spreading of the disease.

Explosion in An Ice House.

Special to the News.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 16. Last night engineer Clark, of the Artificial Ice Company, wishing to test the depth of oil in the tank, pushed a lighted lantern inside, although he had previously been warned not to do so. The result was a terrible explosion followed demolishing the building and shaking the ground as if an earthquake had taken place. Clark was fatally, and several other employees seriously injured.

Rioters to be Shot.

Special to the News.

DEMING, N. M., Feb. 16. Sixty-seven of the rioters on the Atchinson & Santa Fe railroad will be taken on foot 300 miles to Chihuahua. They will be strictly guarded and none of the leaders allowed to escape. The soldiers have orders to shoot them down like dogs, if any such attempt should be made.

Iowa and the Liquor Traffic.

SIoux, CITY, IOWA, Feb. 15.—The Democrats have planned to introduce a new license bill, stringent in its provisions, which they hope will capture a number of Republicans. The new bill applies to cities of 2,000 or more population, which are allowed local option on the petition of two hundred property owners. Special elections are to be held to vote on a question of licensing saloons. The license to be not less than \$1,000, nor more than \$1,500. The saloon keepers must take a bond in the sum of \$10,000, and he is penalized for various misdeemeanors.

Valerie; HALF A TRUTH.

BY "THE DUCHESS."

"I told you chose the diamonds. Mr. Lawford, by the way, is a great admirer of diamonds," she felt inclined to pull the jewelry and throw them on the floor.

"I didn't put them on for him," she said, shortly.

She had remembered hearing Beauregard say that he admired flashing stones.

"I thought you liked to please him, my dear!"

"Why should I care to please any man?" asked the girl with a careless laugh; "they have got to please me."

"Take care, Valerie. There are men who won't take too much, even from a beauty."

"They are quite welcome, auntie, to relieve me of their attentions; and I could becomen them back any time!"

Surely no idle boast! Such women as this can indeed make men their slaves.

Mrs. Langley only said:

"But Aston Lawford is really fond of you, Valerie."

"Is he?" nonchalantly. "I am not fond of him, though. Please don't talk of him, auntie. I shall see enough of him this evening."

The carriage was just then announced, and Mrs. Langley led the way down stairs, feeling a little nervous about her niece.

The girl seemed to be in a somewhat reckless mood, ripe for any mischief, and as likely as not to tease Aston Lawford by flirting desperately with Colonel Beauregard, or some even more ineligible parti.

Yet to warn her would be the "don't run him under the pump" policy. The lady could only await events, reflecting, meanwhile, that to have charge of a brilliant, strong-willed girl, was a good deal like mounting guard over a fully-charged electric battery, without understanding how to control or regulate it.

CHAPTER XXI.—A FATAL DIE.

"There she is—there's Valerie Herbert!"

From month to month, as Mrs. Langley and her niece entered Lady Stoned's already crowded salon in Park Lane, and the well-bred throng pressed eagerly toward the door.

The hostess welcomed them with emphasis.

"And only think!" she said—she was of the gushing, gurgling order—"we are to have an Egyptian hero here to-night! Did you know? Colonel Beauregard is coming with his brother and sister-in-law; such a charming man, isn't he? Have you ever met him, Miss Herbert?"

"Oh, yes," said she, smiling. "I met him at a garrison ball at Donnington."

"Indeed! Then I need not introduce him to you. I do hope they won't be late."

Valerie was surrounded at once; her card was almost filled before Aston Lawford, struggling through the crowd, succeeded in reaching her side.

"Miss Herbert," he said, his plain face lighting up with joy as he clasped her hand, "you have kept some for me! I have been trying the last five minutes to get near you."

"Keep some!" repeated Valerie, lifting her straight brows. She paused, and looked down at her tablets; a soft color stole into her cheeks, her breast heaved. Alas! how much hung on that pause! If she had but given Lawford the answer that quivered on her tongue! but suddenly her lips were compressed, she raised her eyes with a curious flash to Lawford's face.

"I have only two dances left," she said drily. "You can have those!"

He must be infatuated indeed who could accept gratefully a favor so ungraciously granted; yet Aston Lawford spoke earnest thanks, and even ventured the reproach:

"Only two? You are cruel!"

"If I were too kind to you I should be cruel to others," replied Valerie, carelessly, and turned away, half dizzy with the pain at her heart.



"There she is—there's Valerie Herbert!"

Not one dance for Max Beauregard—the man she loved! had he a right to ask of her at least so much as a kindly memory of him; and a man whom any woman in that room would feel proud to honor. But she dared not trust herself; blindly, desperately, she took fatal refuge in conduct that miserably wronged her.

"They are forming for the first set," said a voice near her.

She looked up. It was her partner—the Marquis of Darnleigh.

Valerie bowed, and mechanically placed her hand on her companion's arm.

"Mr. and Lady Elton Beauregard—Colonel Beauregard," rang out from the doorway.

There was a flutter—a loud buzz of voices—a forward rush and rustle.

Valerie paused, holding her breath.

For a minute everything seemed to swim round her, yet she did not stagger or cling to her companion, and he did not see—for her head was drooping—how deadly white she had grown.

Then she looked up, and said, with a smile:

"I must go and speak to Colonel Beauregard. I have met him before, you know."

Even as she spoke, and moved—still leaning on Lord Darnleigh's arm—toward the entrance, Max Beauregard, scarce twenty paces from her, turned and saw her—the Fairy Queen; and all else besides, people and scene, vanished, and left her standing there alone, "queenly and rose in one," in the glory of her loveliness, with gleam of satin and silver, and fire of flashing jewels. Yet he had never had any

nerve under more perfect command as he went forward to meet her, and hand clasped hand.

It was a supreme moment for both, yet both were calm and self-possessed. If the clasp of Max Beauregard's hand seemed to the girl to stop the very beating of her heart, she gave no sign; if her touch made every nerve in the man's frame quiver, every pulse bound, neither voice nor manner betrayed him.

"I am so glad to see you again," he said, genuine pleasure, but no more, in the soft, rich voice, that was always ringing in her ears.

"I left you scarcely on the threshold of Fame, and I come back to find you in the citadel!"

"Oh, Colonel Beauregard," the Valerie answered, glancing up, with the old, quick, wistful look, into the handsome face—she had not dared to meet his eyes full—"such a compliment sounds almost like irony from one of the Egyptian heroes. I must congratulate you—not you me. And let me," she went on, a little hurriedly, "introduce you to Lord Darnleigh, though it is scarcely necessary," turning to the young nobleman.

"Scarcely," said he, smiling, and holding out his hand instead of the formal bow, "since everyone knows Colonel Beauregard. I wonder if you are half as glad to be home again as we are to see you here!"

"Thanks," said Max, "for the last assurance. I am sure we have all good cause to like returning to old England, for the sake of the warm welcome we get everywhere."

"You will have to be a little merciful on other fellows," said Lord Darnleigh, laughing. "We are nowhere with the ladies now. The old case is reversed, and the Egyptians are despoiling the Israelites!"

"Ah!" retorted Beauregard, "but we have to make up for lost time. For nine months and more you have had the field all to yourselves."

"I'm afraid you have the best of it, and I am not ashamed to surrender to a soldier who has compelled surrender from hundreds," said Lord Darnleigh, bowing.

"Miss Herbert, they are forming now. Shall we join them?"

Colonel Beauregard bowed, and turned away, and Valerie and her partner joined the dancers.

"Was Valerie changed to him?" Max Beauregard asked himself again and again, while he talked to his partner—a pretty countess, who would ask questions about the campaign.

Her greeting had chilled him to the heart, though he had thought he had schooled himself to be fully prepared to find a great difference between the innocent child he had left and the protégée of wealthy Mrs. Langley—the diva of the London season.

The result proved how impossible it is for worldly wisdom to thoroughly prepare us for the casting down of an idol. True, Valerie had seemed pleased to see him, but no more than if he had been an acquaintance of the season; and there was something conventional in both the matter and manner of her answers to his first words to her that jarred like a false chord on the man's whole being. In his bitter pain he hardly remembered how comparatively cold his own greeting had been.

What he had heard of Valerie true? His brief experience seemed to cast a sinister light on the statements which he had tried to believe greatly exaggerated. Was she learning too surely the lesson taught her by precept and example, that hearts were nothing in the scale against diamonds? He seemed to her the experienced Mayfair campaigner.

"With a little head of maxims preaching down a daughter's heart."

Preaching, maybe, to a willing listener. Valerie was but a child; it would be strange indeed if she had withstood the overwhelming influence of her surroundings; if she had not been made giddy by the height of the pinnacle on which she was placed. Be it remembered that Max Beauregard had not seen enough of Valerie to enable him to fathom her nature, but his passionate love for the girl fought against the miserable doubt that oppressed him. He would not—nay, he could not—judge her hastily. Time and opportunity would show whether she was indeed changed.

"Do you admire that girl in pale pink, Colonel Beauregard?" asked the Countess, as she sat eating an ice, her companion standing by.

"She has just passed by with Dallas of ours? Yes, very much. Who is she?"

"Amy Linwood. She and Valerie Herbert are great friends."

Beauregard looked with more interest after Miss Linwood.

"I seem to know the name," he observed. "They are friends of Mrs. Langley's. Mrs. Linwood is a charming woman. I am told. Ah! there is Miss Herbert dancing with Mr. Lawford. How badly he dances and how perfectly she does! A splendid match."

"I thought you said it was a bad one."

"For life I mean, you tiresome fellow!"

"It is a match, then?"

"Well, I believe so—everyone says so—and he might marry a peer's daughter if he chose. Lady Stoned tried very hard to get him for one of her sons; did the Marquis of Fashmore. Of course the girl could be a peeress; but Aston Lawford can buy up most of us. So I suppose she has become reconciled to the iron!"

"Didn't she like it at first?"

The countess laughed.

"No; used to call him the 'iron man,' so I have heard. I dare say you think it *infra dig*, with your military prejudices; and you Beauregards are as proud as Highlanders!"

"I am content to plead guilty; but as to Mr. Lawford, apart from the iron, my brother knows him better than I do. I believe I met him once."

"And that is the cool way you talk of a man worth millions—at any rate over a million—for whom all the girls and young widows are raving caps!"

"I am sorry to be so old-fashioned. I am afraid one gets rusty campaigning; for in field and camp one is apt to reckon on a man for what he is, and not what he has."

"Now, Colonel, you are sarcastic, and you certainly are old-fashioned. Give me your arm and let us walk through the rooms. I won't discuss the money question with you any more; for you talk like a Bayard, and make me feel ashamed of myself."

An hour later Valerie sat alone for the first time that evening. She had begged her partner to leave her; her head ached; she said; she must keep quiet for a few minutes; but, in truth, she felt as if she could not bear much more; she was almost dizzy with the agony of her mind. She longed, with a wild, desperate longing, to get away—away anywhere, free from the crowd, the gaze of curious eyes, the meaningless chatter, the lights, the music—away by herself, alone and in darkness, to weep her heart out. It would be some relief, at least, to be able to drop this horrible mask

of smiles and merriment.

Someone passed through the door by which she sat, and paused close to her. She had not heard the step—it was lost amid the beat of the band and the steps of the dancers—but she knew whose it was, and her breath seemed to ebb away like the breath of a dying woman, and she saw and heard nothing; but she needed no outward sense to know that Max Beauregard was near her. Yet she did not turn her head to look—did not even move, as though she had been unaware of his presence.

"Miss Herbert," he said, gently, and her start was not all feigned. "Miss Herbert, alone?"

For, with a sickening rush of memory, she came back to the ballroom at Donnington—so Beauregard had come up to her as she sat apart and spoken to her almost the same words.

But tone and manner then and now! How the difference wrung her heart! The old, sweet touch of tenderness gone; that something which recognized the dawning womanhood, yet saw the child. Had a few months so changed her?—so altered their relations?

But this, which showed her so clearly she was nothing to him more than a friend—if indeed so much—gave her greater strength to guard her secret.

With a pretty shrug she answered him, just glancing round.

"It is a treat to be alone sometimes—and I was tired!"

Again the stab, so straight and keen that he could not for a moment speak.

Then, lightly:

"Is that a hint. If so, pardon me—"

"No, no," she said, quickly, flushing crimson now, "I did not mean that!"

"I was only jesting!"

He laid his hand on the back of her chair and bent down a little.

"Miss Herbert, are you engaged for the next dance?"

If Valerie had not been prepared for the question her nerve might have failed her at that moment, but, though the crimson changed to paleness, and then to crimson again in one great throb of her heart, she faltered under her breath:

"I am so sorry—I am indeed. I—I have no one vacancy!"

Colonel Beauregard drew his hand away and raised himself.

"Thanks," he said, quietly. "I dare say your card was full before I came."

He bowed and passed on.

Valerie saw him through a scarlet mist. She was dazed—stunned. If she had tried to rise then she would have fallen.

If he had only spoken some bitter words!—reminded her of that ride through the moonlit lanes, which he must have recalled vividly just now, when she had pledged herself to give him four dances; and tonight, after he had been away so long, she had not one dance to spare for him, though she knew he was coming!

Yet he uttered no reproach; he even tried chivalrously to shield her; perhaps he almost pitied her—mere puppet of fashion that she had become; tool in a worldly woman's hands; heartless coquette, who accepted all men's homage, and would sell her youth and beauty to the highest bidder!

Mr. Lawford came up as, rallying herself desperately, the girl was about to rise.

"Ah! Mr. Lawford," she said, with a faint smile, "I am glad of someone now. Take me into the conservatory; it is cool there, and my head aches so. No fuss, please," for Lawford was one of those tactless people who cannot understand when to "let alone"—"simply do what I ask you."

"So he, not sorry to have her to himself, drew her hand on his arm and led her away to the conservatory; and by-and-by Max Beauregard saw them sauntering down one of the alleys."

"Heaven help her!" he said, in his agony. "She will find out too late the terrible price she is paying for that accused gold! Oh, Valerie! Valerie! you might have kept one memory of past days, and told me more gently that you have blotted out all former ties, and intend to date from your first success in the London world!"

Valerie danced the next dance, and the next, and chatted, and laughed, and flirted, and had never seemed more brilliant. But at half-past two she threw herself in a chair by her aunt, and begged to be taken home.

"I am tired out," she said. "I have danced everything. Please let us go!"

So, despite prayers and remonstrances, the beauty took herself off, and wouldn't let Lawford put on her opera-cloak, but told a stammering young guardman to fetch it, making him thereby happy for days.

And when the girl got home, and her ball-dress and jewels were removed, and she was alone, she flung herself down on the bed, and sobbed for hours; while Mrs. Langley, laying her head on her pillow, closed her eyes, reflecting complacently on the events of that night.

"I was a little afraid of Max Beauregard," she said inwardly; "nay, a good deal. But perhaps he is less romantic than he seems, and certainly Valerie's conduct showed that she had not the least penchant for him. So proud a man will hold aloof now, even if he had been *eprie*. Still, I should not care to have them thrown much together! All the men lose their heads about Valerie, and one never can trust that a young girl will not throw up the whole world for the sake of a dashing fellow with a few hundreds a year!"

CHAPTER XXII.—WISE PUPIL OR CLEVER ACTRESS?

"Aunt Constance," said Valerie, the next day, as she came into the drawing-room ready dressed for an "at home" to which they were engaged, "I want to say something to you, and then, please, never let it be spoken of again!"

"Well, my dear!" said Mrs. Langley, a little surprised, just a little alarmed. She never felt quite "safe" with Valerie.

Valerie went to the window and stood there, looking blankly before her, and averting her face from her aunt.

"Louis is in town," she began, abruptly, "and he wrote to me, and I told him to call here on Thursday evening—"

Here she paused.

"Well, Valerie?" said Mrs. Langley, hiding the trepidation she felt as to what this introduction might portend.

"I can't marry him!" said the girl, with a choking sob, though she tried hard to keep it down. "I sent for him to tell him so!"

"Thank Heaven!" breathed Mrs. Langley, inaudibly.

Aloud, mildly and kindly:

"I am truly glad you have come to see that, my dear. I hoped that you would do so soon or later. And, Valerie, though you were too young to know it, and may be vexed with me for saying it—I don't think you really loved Mr. Charteris as much as you imagined!"

Did not Valerie know it?

REPUBLICAN LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb.—

OUR NICKEL CONGRESS.

The Holman idea of running the country backward, as illustrated by the adoption of the Holman resolution providing for running a billion dollar country on a five cent basis, has been making sad inroads upon the rank and file of the Alliance party. Every one of the Alliance members in the House voted for this resolution and thus voted directly in antagonism to every measure urged by Alliance people to increase our money circulation. They voted directly against their pet sub-treasury scheme of Jerry Simpson's incubation, they voted directly against the pension bills—pet projects of Peller in the Senate and Davis in the House, they voted against those billion Oanibus Alliance bills nursed into life by Alliance member Otis, and they voted directly against each and every third party scheme which this great reforming party politicians had pledged their constituents to secure.

ITS SWEEPING EFFECT.

With the solemn promise still on their lips that they were in favor of pensions for the soldiers, they have by the adoption of this resolution shut out the possibility of passing any of the thousands of private pension bills for the relief of the thousands of old soldiers whose claims cannot be adjusted by the Pension Office. They have shut out all improvement of rivers and harbors, including the usual appropriation for keeping deep water at the New Orleans jetties; they withhold all appropriations for public buildings everywhere, for bounties on sugar growing, for the development of the new navy, for the decent representation of the country at the World's Fair, for experiments in irrigation, for improvement in the facilities of mail carrying and post office delivery, and an endless array of necessary and absolutely essential expenditures for the proper carrying on of the offices of the country. If those who are responsible for sending to Congress a crowd of Congressional clumps who have no better idea than this of the country's needs, will only witness the culmination of their work, it is safe to say that the Halls of the Capitol will never ring again with the voice of a solitary man of them.

A SAMPLE PRODUCT.

Here for two months Congress has been in session at an expense to the people of one million of dollars per day, and the House has not yet formulated the rules under which it may dispatch the business of the people! Day after day is spent in higgling over this, that, and the other rule, lest there might be something in it that resembled the rules under which Speaker Reed dispatched so much business and terrified so many Democrats. Not a bill has been even referred to a committee, because there exists no rule providing for the existence of a committee but as I have intimated above, under the Holman resolution there is scarcely any necessity for committees if there is to be a compliance with its provisions. Yet the 52nd Congress is making a record for itself in anticipation of a Democratic walk over next November.

MUGWUMP TWADDLE.

The President's Chilean message has set all the mugwump newspapers in the country by the ears. Taking their cue from the New York Herald, which never does and never will find anything to approve in a Republican administration, these newspapers are yelping at the heels of both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine, and notwithstanding the abject and humiliating apology that Chile has made, are now declaring that the methods of adjusting the affair adopted by our own government, have made up the laughing stock of the civilized world. These fellows are of that class who in the war of the rebellion yelled for a little blood-letting, provided it was some other fellow's blood. The fact remains that with the great majority of people, the diplomacy that has averted war even with so insignificant a country as Chile, is of a sort that wins their admiration, because it has sustained the dignity of our own nation while compelling the respect and avowed appreciation of the right to demand reparation.

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

For a party on the verge of a Presidential campaign, I do not believe there was ever a time when even the Democratic party found itself in such a hopeless muddle as it is in just at this time, and which promises to be more and more confusion as Congress proceeds in its campaign work. Upon the silver question the party finds itself at sea, with the eastern leaders threatening it with the Calvinistic "you'll be damned if you do," and the western leaders with equal emphasis "you'll be damned if you don't." Gorman and Brice and Hill have assumed the reins of control, and seem to be determined to run the party according to the eastern idea, while the party leaders from the western states just hint to them that when it comes to a nomination convention, the eastern chaps will discover that they are not in it at all. It is altogether funny to imagine the condition that the party of putrid reminiscences will find itself in at the threshold of the June convention. With a part of there Congress fighting with all their might for free trade under the shibboleth of the times of 1835 and 1840, another part hustling themselves into sheer desperation for tariff reform, and still another part for

A VILLIAN CAPTURED

HUNTED FOR TEN YEARS AND RUN DOWN YESTERDAY.

He Repaid a Charitable Act by Committing a Brutal Outrage and the Father of His Victim Swore That

He Would Bring Him to Justice.

PITTSBURGH, February 11.—A father's ten years' chase for his daughter's assailant has at last been rewarded. William Brown is a prisoner in the Central police station as a result. Ten years ago next month Albert A. Chantry, police officer No. 170, lived in Philadelphia with his ten-year-old daughter, who was the sunshine of his life. One day he met William Brown, who had formerly been an officer in Philadelphia. Brown told Chantry a story of hard luck, and having a kindly feeling, Chantry invited his former brother officer to his house until he got work. They both went to the house about 9 o'clock. Officer Chantry went to sleep on a sofa, and Brown, overcome by his brutal nature, went up stairs to where Mr. Chantry's 10-year-old daughter was sleeping and assaulted her, and her screams awakened her father. He ran to the rescue, and picking up a chair, hit Brown on the head with it. A terrible scuffle ensued, but aid came and Brown was arrested. A true bill was found against him, but he secured bail and skipped out. Officer Chantry then made a vow that he would never let up until his daughter's assailant was brought to justice. He went to work on the case and several times had the man located in interior counties in this state, but he always succeeded in getting away. Last week the welcome news came that Brown was in Pittsburgh. Chantry arrived here this morning, with Detective Anderson, of Philadelphia. Detectives McTigh and McLaughlin were put to work on the case and shortly before morning located their man on Grant street. He was arrested and locked up. Later he was identified by the father. Brown has been in this city for about five years. He has been a huckster and has succeeded in making considerable money and is quite well to do at present. Some time ago he was arrested on a charge of burglary by an Allegheny railroad officer and tried to make his escape. He was struck on the head with a pistol and later on an accident occurred on the road in which he was hurt. He was acquitted of the charge and has a suit for damages now pending against the officer and the Allegheny Valley railroad officer. Chantry, when seen this afternoon at the City Hall, said: "I am glad we have got this man at last. It has been a long and weary chase, but I will bring him to justice if it is the last of my life. This time we fooled him. We will go back to Philadelphia to-night."

Lincoln a Bar Tender.

During the Douglas and Lincoln canvass for the United States Senatorship in 1858, the two gentlemen traversed the State of Illinois and jointly debated the issues of the day. They together visited nearly all the principal towns and caused great political excitement. The people turned out in crowds to hear the "Little Giant" and the "Big Giant" as Lincoln was called before the canvass had progressed very far. Of course many sharp, keen "passages at arms" occurred between the two men, sometimes in favor of one and sometimes in favor of the other. These sallies of wit, produced great amusement for the crowds, and each champion, as he scored a point was vociferously cheered by his adherents.

It was the writer's privilege to listen to several of their speeches. At one of their meetings Mr. Douglas said "Fellow citizens, Mr. Lincoln is known to you as the rail splitter and as a lawyer, and now he is ambitious to represent this great State in the United States Senate. But there is one vocation he used to ply. He went tell you about that, but I will. Fellow citizens, Mr. Lincoln used to tend bar. It is a fact gentlemen, he did tend bar. I myself am a witness, of the fact for I saw him at the business."

This raised a regular "whoop up" among Douglas's friends. As he closed his speech, Mr. Lincoln rose and in his indescribable and inimitable manner said, "Fellow citizens, my friend Judge Douglas accuses me of tending bar, and tells you that I was once a bar tender. It is true gentlemen. I did use to tend bar, and so did Judge Douglas tend bar at the same time. The only difference between us was, I tended on the inside of the bar, and Judge Douglas tended on the outside." This carried the cheers and laugh to the other side. Douglas laughing and cheering as heartily as the rest.

Another little incident showing Lincoln's aptitude for repartee, occurred at Ottawa, the county seat of La Salle county. Douglas made one of the most brilliant speeches of the campaign. It was a aw, chilly day and Lincoln during Douglas's time, sat on the stand, and wore a heavy old fashioned cloak. As Douglas closed Lincoln rose and quickly taking off his cloak handed it to one of the attendants, saying, "here, hold my garment while I stone Stephen."

Another One Against Hill.

ANNAPOLIS, February 11.—By a vote of 78 to 3 the house of delegates to-day adopted a resolution, with an amendment in the form of an added resolution, the resolution introduced by Mr. Laird, of Montgomery county a week ago, expressing as the sense of the house of delegates that the national house of representatives should act upon the tariff question in harmony with the "broad lines" marked out by president Cleveland's message of 1887 and the Mills bill.

A Congressman's Story.

"There was a worthless sort of a fellow in my neighborhood," said Congressman Brookshire of Indiana, "who had a mania for big words that he used on all occasions, without the slightest idea of their meaning. He got into a dispute with his own sister over the ownership of a feather bed, and brought suit against her to recover the property. The judge before whom the case was tried was vexed that such a trivial and unseemly family row should be aired in court, and sharply reproved the plaintiff, advising him to compromise the matter with his sister and let the suit terminate then and there."

"When he had finished the fellow gravely advanced to within a few feet of the judge and said: 'May it please your honor or though it may seem like a d—' humbling analogy to you, you wouldn't blame me if you knew my sister as well as I do.'—Washington Post.

—It will soon be time to bring out the rake and hoe.

HILL IS GETTING HOT

HE HOSTILES HIMSELF OFF TO ALBANY.

The Badly Scared Senator Evidently Sees the Handwriting on the Wall—He Positively Refused to be Interviewed—Other Late News.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Senator David B. Hill evidently changed his mind to-day, for instead of going to Washington, as he had announced was his intention, he took an early train for Albany.

When seen by a reporter at the Hotel Normandie the Senator declined positively to be interviewed. Senator Calvin S. Brice was in the city to-day, but so far as the hotel people knew he didn't call upon Senator Hill.

The Tribune will say that Senator Hill had an important conference in this city on Saturday night, at which one of the things definitely settled was that no attention should be paid to the protest of the Democrats who assembled at Cooper's Union on Thursday evening and demanded the postponement of the Democratic State convention. The Tribune will say that Senator Hill urged that the coming State Convention should be made to adopt a cast iron instruction to the National delegates to vote for him for Presidential candidate, but that the Tammany chiefs opposed such a course. They were willing that a resolution should be adopted re-hearing Mr. Hill's record at Albany and naming him as the choice of the state for President, but further than this they were unwilling to go.

Salvationists by the Thousand Turn Out to Greet Their Leader.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Salvationists of London and, in fact, of all parts of the Kingdom, took occasion yesterday to show their love and loyalty for General Booth, the head of that widespread organization, who has just arrived back in England after a long visit to Australia and India, where he looked into the organization in those parts of the world.

There was an immense gathering in Hyde Park.

General Booth arrived at the marble arch at three o'clock, and he was the recipient of an ovation that became almost riotous in its demonstrativeness.

As the procession marched past the place where the General stood, the Salvationists gave him a hearty welcome, cheering and shouting without restraint.

After the line had all passed in review, General Booth was driven back to the headquarters of the army in Queen Victoria street. The whole route taken by his carriage from Hyde Park to the headquarters was lined with an enthusiastic crowd who gave vent to their feelings by cheering and waving their hats.

Not Entitled to Commission.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb. 12.—During the term of E. O. Rogers, late treasurer of this county commissioners, funded \$61,000 worth of county bonds by giving new bond therefor. Mr. Rogers claimed a percentage of \$1,572.87, alleging that the transaction was a payment of the old bonds and that the amount should have legally passed through his hands and should be treated as having done so. The auditors thought differently and charged him with that amount. Rogers appealed to court, but the latter sustained the auditors, holding that the exchange of the new bonds for the old by the commissioners was not a payment, and therefore the treasurer was not entitled to a commission thereon, none of the money having passed through his hands.

Found Nearly Starved in a Barn.

READING, Pa., February 14.—Mrs. James Millard, wife of a well-known citizen of this city, who disappeared from her home here over a week ago, was brought back yesterday morning. She was found by a friend Friday night in an isolated barn, fifteen miles west of this city, almost frozen to death. From the statement of the poor woman it appears that she spent several days and nights in the building and was nearly famished. Her misfortune was brought about by a recent sickness.

The Blaine Divorce Case.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 12.—In the Blaine divorce case Judge Thomas has entered an order on motion of Plaintiff's attorneys for an order on defendant, James G. Blaine, Jr., to show cause why his answer to the complaint should not be stricken from the files and records of the action; also to answer for contempt of court; for having ignored and disobeyed orders of the court heretofore made and also to show cause why the case should not be set down for immediate trial. The order is returnable February 16.

MERIT WINS.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never had a remedy that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits—C. M. Parish.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

Headache, they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who remedy them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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ANARCHISTS EXECUTED.

THE CROWD WAS EASILY HANDLED

The Execution Took Place Yesterday in the Presence of a Large Crowd of People and the Precautionary Taken by the Police Prevented an Outbreak.

MADRID, February 10.—The attempts made by a number of prominent persons, including the bishop of Cadiz, to secure a commutation of the death sentence passed on the four leaders of the anarchists at the recent attack of Xexes, were without successful results and accordingly the prisoners were executed to-day. The platform on which the garrotes were fixed was in the plaza, directly in front of the jail in which the condemned men were confined, and the march from their cells to the place of execution was asho t one. In accordance with the Spanish custom in the case of criminals condemned to death, the four men passed their last night on earth in the chapel attached to the prison, where they, or at least two of them, who professed to be Christians, received religious consolation from the priests in attendance upon them.

Early this morning the final mass was held, and shortly afterward the prisoners, escorted by a number of guards and the priests, who, as they marched before an behind the condemned men, read the prayers for the dying, were taken to the plaza. Here they ascended the platform, and, taking seats in chairs, the executioners fixed the collars about their necks, and in an exceedingly short time they had paid the penalty of their crimes with their lives.

The instrument of death used in Spain is always, unless shooting is specified, the garrote. This is a brass collar, which is contracted by means of a screw in the back. As the screw is turned the collar shuts up on the neck of the condemned, and at the same time the sharpened steel pieces of the spinal marrow where the marrow joins the brain, causing instant death.

Notwithstanding the fact that many threats were made by the anarchists and their sympathizers, the execution passed off without the slightest attempt at disturbance. The executions were public and the plaza and streets leading to it were packed with a dense mass of people from an early hour. The people, however, were apparently more animated with a morbid curiosity than with any desire to create a disturbance, and the police found little difficulty in keeping the crowd within bounds.

After the executions were through, the spectators, many of whom were friends of the men executed, were quite bitter in denunciation of the authorities. There was no sign of any disturbance, and everything in the town was tranquil.

HE STONED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

The Old Lady Murdered Because She Thwarted a Relative's Marriage.

SCRANTON, Feb. 9.—Widow Elizabeth Horan is dead to-night, and Patrick Mulherin, her son-in-law, is in jail to answer for the murder. Last evening Mulherin took revenge on the woman for abusing him and thwarting the wedding of his daughter by a previous marriage and the younger brother of his second wife, the family racket having become so serious that young Horan left his mother's home.

Yesterday afternoon Mulherin got his pay at the Priceburg mine, and securing several drinks started for his mother-in-law's home. In the roadway he picked up two large cobble stones, and, entering Mrs. Horan's kitchen, crushed her skull with one, and as she lay unconscious upon the floor, stood over her and hurled the other into her face, crushing her jaw and cheek bone. When found and restored to consciousness she told who her assailant was, and he was arrested at his home. The old woman lived until this evening.

SHE HAD FOUR WEDDING RINGS.

Mrs. Williams Said She Would Keep On Till She Got the Right Man.

WILKESBARE, Pa. Feb. 9.—Amiza Williams, a woman with four husbands, has been committed to the county jail on the charge of bigamy, having, it is said, been married four times.

When Seth Williams, husband No. 4, married the woman he thought she was single. When they quarrelled, the wife showed her husband four wedding rings and said he could keep on adding to the number until she got the right man.

This angered the husband and he swore out a warrant for her arrest.

A Young Society Girl Killed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., February 10.—Miss Louise Voelt, of Priceburg, Pa., while walking up the Ashley plane last night, was knocked down by a gondola car and run over by a train of cars. She was terribly mangled and died in a few minutes. She was 22 years old and prominent in society.

CATARRH IN NEW ENGLAND.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggists, Worcester, Mass. I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass. An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, Druggist, Springfield, Mass. Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass. Cream Balm has given satisfactory results.—W. P. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Hatcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guaranteed thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Card, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osborn,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones by forcing opium, moraine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchener,
Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

P. A. Archer, M. D.,
112 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALEX. C. SMITH, Pres.

A CANDLE DID IT.

THE ORIGIN OF THE HOTEL ROYAL FIRE DISCOVERED.

The Marshal That the Fire Started About 11 O'clock on Saturday Night and Was Burning on the Top Floor Several Hours Before the Alarm Was Given—Searching for a Leak in the Rubber Tubing in the Elevator Shaft.

This afternoon Marshall James Mitchell submitted his report to the Board of Fire Commissioners of the Hotel Royal fire. He states that he has examined all those persons possessed of any information which might lead to the discovery of the cause of the conflagration in which seventeen persons lost their lives.

Mr. Mitchell arrives at the conclusion that the fire originated in the elevator shaft at a point above the first or office floor, probably in the vicinity of the third floor, and that it was caused by a candle used by the night engineer, Herbert C. Harding, at about the hour of 11 o'clock that night for the purpose of examining and testing the gas connections and the rubber tube connecting the elevator lamp with the surface pipe.

In testing the rubber tubing, which was set in a groove in one corner of the elevator shaft, the flames of the candle, so the Marshal was informed, was run along the tube.

It was in this way that one of two things happened, resulting in the disastrous conflagration: Either a small leak of gas was ignited, escaping detection by the engineer, or the flames of the candle was brought into contact with some of the dry fiber of the wood, or with an accumulation of fluff and dust in the groove, leaving a spark which in time was fanned into a flame by the draft passing up the shaft.

"There is no doubt whatever, from the statements made by the engineer and one Andreas Doeblie," concludes the marshal that the fire was burning fiercely on the upper floors before it made any appearance in the lower floor."

Reduced Rates for Clergymen.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that commencing on February 15th, 1892, tickets will be sold to Ministers of the Gospel holding proper clerical orders, at half rates. This arrangement will apply to all tickets sold on the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburg and Erie as well as to the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, so that a clergyman may not only be able to secure a ticket at half rate between any stations east of Pittsburg and Erie, but may enjoy the same privilege in the purchase of a ticket to Cleveland, Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, or intermediate points.

This concession in the interest of so deserving a class is fresh evidence of the liberality of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and cannot fail to impress itself upon the appreciation of those whom it is designed to benefit.

Charged With Perjury.

On Saturday T. J. Humes made information before Alderman Stead charging Louis Book with perjury. December 12, 1888, Book brought suit before Alderman Stead, for \$18, which Humes owed him. The matter was settled at the time as shown by the alderman's docket. March

28, 1890, Book again brought suit for the same amount before Alderman Miller, testifying that it was still him. He secured judgment; within the past few days an effort has been made to collect it. This caused Humes to make the charge, alleging that Book swore falsely before Alderman Miller. Constable Platt served the warrant and Book fled. He will leave the house and hold him in his own recognizance to appear to-day for a hearing.—Williamsport Gazette.

Spring Mill Items.

From our regular correspondent. The convention at George's Valley last week was well represented with singers from a distance. Mr. Edward Martz of Altoona, took in the convention last week, and also visited friends at this place.

Prof. Ed Crawford, of Tusseyville, tarried over Sunday with friends here. Miss Maude From is on the sick list. Miss Laura Runkle has gone to Altoona to visit friends.

Prof. C. R. Neff, of Millheim, was a pleasant visitor at this place last Saturday and Sunday. Quite a number of the young folks of this place expect to attend the Teachers institute at Hebersburg next Friday and Saturday.

Miss Laura Runkle of Centre Hall, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Allison last week. E. H. Zeigler, of Tyrone, formerly of this place, spent a few days at his home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Finkle, will move to Farmer's Mills in March. Mr. Finkle will take charge of the grist mill at that place.

ACME BLACKING is cheaper at 20 cents a bottle than any other Dressing at 5 cents.

A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAY because shoes once blackened with it can be kept clean by washing them with water. People in moderate circumstances find it profitable to buy it at 20c. a bottle, because what they spend for Blacking they save in shoe leather.

It is the cheapest blacking considering its quality, and yet we want to sell it cheaper if it can be done. We will pay

\$10,000 Reward

for a recipe that will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. This offer is open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Old furniture painted with

PIK-RON

(this is the name of the paint), looks like stained and varnished new furniture. One coat will do it. A child can apply it. You can change a pine to a walnut, or a cherry to mahogany; there is no limit to your fancies. All retailers sell it.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE

KEMP'S

BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Croup,

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,
A Weekly Political and Family Journal
PUBLISHED THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

Regular Advertising Rates: Twenty cents a line for each insertion.
Annual and Six Months' Contract at Special Rates.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
ONE YEAR \$1.50
SIX MONTHS .75
THREE MONTHS .40

GEN. RU-SELL A. ALGER

The New York Sun has taken time by the forelock and started the fall of malicious defamation of character of possible Republican candidates for the presidency at an earlier date than usual. The Sun's attack upon General Alger, four months prior to the nominating convention must attract public attention. The query is, what object has Mr. Dana in attacking Alger before the nomination? Does he fear him as the probably strongest man in the Republican coterie of state-men? And thus try to kill him off, or cause his friends to slaughter him?

There must be some reason for this premature attack. The successful candidate must after the nomination, expect malicious and vicious attacks upon his public and private character, to be made by the opposition papers. This seems to be the modern mode of political warfare, too freely indulged in by all parties. But it seems the Sun could not wait. Possibly he has a bomb ready for each possible candidate, and Alger turns him up to come first, and the others will be taken up in detail or possibly General Alger is Dana's choice among the numerous possibilities now coming to the front, and he started his calumny now, so as to give him time to defend himself prior to June 21st, and thus place him in the lead.

If that was his object, his scheme worked like a charm. General Alger has answered the attack, as any brave, honorable soldier would.

The Sun's shaft has fallen harmless. The favorite of the Peninsula State, has nothing to fear from a thorough examination of his war record.

He was a well known as a fighter and a good one, during the early sixties, to be unhorsed in the nineties by Mr. Dana. He gallantly defended his country in her peril, and is fully able and competent to defend himself now. What his chances are for the nomination remains to be seen. But those who served with him during the war, know him to be a gallant soldier and an honorable gentleman.

GOLD.

Secretary Foster decided a question Thursday which is of interest to bankers of New York and Philadelphia particularly. He ordered the sub-treasuries not to give bankers exchange unless they deposited an equal amount of gold. One banker exchanged \$100 gold for \$100 paper, and then asked for change for his bills; it wouldn't work; the clerk told him the order was positive.

Presilver men claim that order is designed to make a gold scare for the purpose of effecting silver legislation.

While the respectable, honorable Democrats are about it, they ought to fight to a finish with the Hill Tammany, Flower wing of their party. The attempt of the "Combine" to run things to suit themselves, regardless of the rights of every body else, has raised a lively breeze, and the decent men of the party have locked horns with the Tammany crowd, and are dealing the thick skinned old bruiser, some heavy blows. The Buffalo Courier, Dem. takes a hand in, and strikes Hill and Fowler below the belt. Our sympathies are with the people, and against the ring.

The same lying correspondent who sent out word that Blaine was going to resign his place in the Cabinet, has now set afloat another story in effect that Vice President Morton has the next Presidential ticket all cut and dried. Evidently there are other men in Washington besides Congressmen who should be named annanias.

The twenty-four wounded sailors of the Baltimore's crew want \$1,

305,000 for the injuries they sustained in the Valparaiso riot. No wonder Chile wanted to fight.

There seems to have been a certain looseness about some officials who allowed that cargo of immigrants, among which was an epidemic of typhus fever, to land at New York, and then board trains and scatter all over the continent with a probable result of spreading that disease over a score of states. Such carelessness should be met with the prompt dismissal of the guilty officials.

A SAD CASE, INDEED.

That of the Twelve-Year-Old Daughter of Mr. William Musser.

On the 30th day of July 1890, it will be remembered Mary Musser, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. William Musser, who is employed as driver by Edward K. Rhoads, was terribly burned while trying to put out a fire started by her younger brother. Her back was burned so badly that the skin all came off leaving exposed the inflamed flesh. Almost every known remedy was applied and the doctor in attendance exhausted every means at his command to heal the sore but without avail. Finally the art of skin-grafting was called into requisition. Little patches of skin from the father's arms were transferred to the child's back and, for a while, it seemed as if the operation would prove a success and be the means of restoring the child to natural health and strength.

But finally it became apparent that even this means would amount to naught. It is now almost nineteen months since the accident happened and during all that period the child has been unable to sleep at nights lying on her back but is compelled to take her rest propped upon her elbows and knees. The pain and agony she has suffered can never be told.

Mr. and Mrs. Musser have done for their child everything they possibly could do; spending every dollar they could raise, even selling their cow, for the benefit of the little girl but thus far it has all proved of no good. An effort is now being made to raise money to send the child to the hospital in Philadelphia. Dr. Harris, who has partly had the case in charge says that the only hope of her recovery is to be taken to a hospital.

The Misses Meek, daughters of Senator P. G. Meek have the matter of raising the fund in charge and already they have secured almost one hundred dollars. It is hoped to raise enough money so that the girl can be taken to the hospital within the next week.

Nowhere is an opportunity for the good people of Bellefonte to contribute to cause of humanity that appeals to the hardest heart. Just think of how that little girl must have suffered and still suffers, and then help swell the fund that is to be appropriated to bringing her relief.

Bric-a-Brac Reception.
Next Tuesday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, will be given a Bric-a-Brac reception for the purpose of making the rooms more bright and cheerful. Every one knows what this worthy institution has been trying to do for the young men of our borough for the past twenty five years; you all know of its ups and downs and it cannot be with any thing but pleasure that you view its present forward steps along this line, and it is to help the work for young men that this reception is given. All who are interested in this work, or in any good work for that matter, should respond to this invitation and give some thing to help make "our" home for young men more pleasant. Any present, no matter how small, will be gratefully accepted. All are cordially invited.

She Kept Some Boarders.
He rang the bell at the door of a Cass avenue boarding house and a woman appeared. She must have known everything in her business by instinct.

"Do you keep boarders here?" he inquired hesitatingly.

"Sometimes we do, and sometimes we don't," she replied after making a survey of him.

"How is that? I don't understand," he ventured.

"Them that pays we keep, and them that don't we bounce, she said, and waited long enough to see him go away.—Detroit Free Press.

The Fever in Newburg.

Newburg N. Y. Feb. 13.
A case of Typhus fever was to-day, discovered in a tenement house on Washington street. The victim is an Italian who was a passenger on the Messalia Steamer. He was removed to the Pest house, and the tenement thoroughly fumigated and disinfected liberally applied. The yellow flag is flying on the house.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The Guion line steamer Nevada arrived this morning, and had on board 30 emaciated sick Russian Hebrews. Dr. Jenkins detained them in quarantine, and investigated the disease. Physicians all diagnose it as Typhus fever. Every precaution will be taken to prevent the spreading of the fever, as it is proving very fatal.

Mr. John Dubbs went to Eagleville on business on the morning train.

WASHINGTON LETTER

THE DEMOCRATS OF THE HOUSE MANGLING WITH EACH OTHER.

The British Government in Spite of Its Many Failures in the Past, Have Been Again Trying to Pull Wool Over Uncle Sam's Eyes.

[Our Special Correspondence.]

Washington, Feb. 15, 1892

Secretary Blaine very cleverly punctured the Canadian reciprocity balloon by extracting the information from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, who has been acting as a sort of stealer for the Canadian Commissioners ever since their arrival, that they had no authority to negotiate a treaty, and only came here to learn how much this government would be willing to grant, if the British government should send properly authorized commissioners. Secretary Blaine told them that it was but a waste of time to continue the conferences, under such conditions. The British minister has been exchanging cablegrams with his home government, but it has not transpired whether it was in regard to this Canadian business or the Behring Sea commission, which is in session here. It is believed that there is a connection between the two things, and that the British government in spite of its many failures in the past has been again trying to pull the wool over Uncle Sam's eyes.

It is stated here that the movement in the House to rush the consideration of the Bland free coinage bill, which was favorably reported and placed on the calendar last week, is being engineered by the anti-Mills democrat in the hope that Mills' opposition to its present consideration may prevent his being elected to the Senate by the Texas legislature. It is not certain what the House will do, but the chances rather favor the passage of the bill, as the petition asking the committee on Rules to make a continuous order for its consideration has already received the signatures of a hundred and twenty democrats and the nine people's party men.

The nomination of Representative McKenna of California, to be Judge of the Circuit Court, is well spoken of by every body.

A more striking exemplification of the absurdity of the cheese-paring policy of the democrats in the House is the military academy annual appropriation bill, the first one to get through that body. By striking out such necessary items as those providing for improving the defective plumbing of the barracks of the enlisted men, a new gas plant in place of the old and worn out one now in use and new buildings, and by reducing other items, such as taking \$100 off the annual salary of the gardener, the bill was reduced in its total to about \$500 less than the one passed last year. Mr. Otis, a Farmer's Alliance member from Kansas, tried to outdo the most parsimonious democrat, whose proposition to strike out the item of \$50 to purchase soap for the cadets was voted down, by seriously proposing that the item for the purchase of saddle blankets for the cadets be struck out and that every year at the close of Congress the old carpets on the floor of the House and Senate be taken up and shipped to West Point to be cut up for saddle blankets.

The democrats of the House spent the greater portion of their time in wrangling with each other. The House committee on Immigration and that on Foreign Affairs are in the midst of a lively row, the question being which committee is properly entitled to jurisdiction of matters relating to the Chinese question. The first named committee is ahead, as it has reported and placed on the calendar a bill prohibiting Chinese immigration. Beginning this week, the Senate and House committees on immigration will hold a series of joint sessions for the purpose of hearing all parties who wish to talk on the subject of immigration.

The House after being scolded by Mr. Holman and having adopted a resolution offered by him limiting the cost to \$3000, adopted Representative Hcar's resolution directing the committee on Manufactures to investigate the "sweating" system of tenement house labor.

Senator Hill's authority over the Tammany members of the House was plainly shown on Saturday when he ordered them by telegraph to report to him in New York city at once. Saturday afternoon had been previously set aside by resolution of the House for eulogies on the late Tammany Representative, Gen. Spinola, but honors to a dead man did not count against the wishes of the living boss, and the eulogies were postponed and the New York members took the train to report to the boss.

Secretary Noble says in reply to the charge, that he intentionally slighted Secretary Blaine by not mentioning his name in the speech he made in Philadelphia Friday evening: "The speech was entirely extempore as I did not know until I arrived in Philadelphia that I was down for a set speech, and I omitted a great many things that ought to have been said, but I have too high a regard for Secretary Blaine, whom I regard as one of the most majestic and illustrious figures of the period, to intentionally try to put a slight upon him or his great achievements."

The democrats on the House Ways and Means committee are far from being harmonious on the tariff; hence their delay in reporting any of the bills which they

announced as being almost ready several weeks ago. That announcement has been repeated every week since and still the bills are not reported. The attitude of Mr. Mills and his followers is probably having something to do with the delay.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

A Bill to Put the Price Beyond the Reach of Young Boys.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The ways and means committee of the house will be petitioned to prepare a bill invoking the governmental condemnation of the cigarette habit. Representatives Cochran, Cummings and Stahlenecker of New York have in their possession bills which they have been petitioned to introduce providing for the suppression of cigarette manufacture by imposing an internal-revenue tax of \$10 per 1,000 on all imported or domestic cigarettes sold in this country.

Accompanying the memorial is a statement which says: "Clippings taken from papers throughout the United States show that during the past year about 100 dozen young men, mostly under 16 years of age, have died from the effects of smoking paper-wrapped cigarettes; in some cases there has been an analysis of the stomach, and in most instances there has been found acid phosphorus and arsenic, which is largely used in the manufacture of cigarette paper. The same clippings show that about 100 men have been consigned to insane asylums from the same cause. In about forty states a law has been passed prohibiting the sale of paper-wrapped cigarettes to minors under the 16 years of age.

There has never yet been a chemist of any responsibility who has examined paper wrapped cigarettes who has not decidedly pronounced them injurious.

The internal revenue tax is now 50 cents per 1,000 paper-wrapped cigarettes of less than three pounds weight per 1,000 cigarettes.

Following the statement are the names and former address of over 200 people of various sections of the United States who have during the past year died or grown hopelessly insane as the effects of the cigarette habit.

Representative Cochran will file his bill with the ways and means committee, of which he is a member, for such action as the committee may deem proper.

GLASS WORKS FOR INDIANAR

A Plant Which Will Employ 125 Men Soon to be Started.

Indiana, Pa., is to have a new industry in the shape of a glass works. Yesterday Judge Harry White was in the city on business in connection with it. Speaking of the plant he said:

"The company is a home one entirely, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Work on the buildings has commenced, and it will be pushed as rapidly as possible. We will manufacture lamp chimneys to begin with and later will probably make bottles also. The factory will give employment to 125 men at the start, and their number will be increased greatly in a short time.

"There is a probability of a Pittsburg firm going in with us. It wants to locate somewhere outside of Pittsburg, and is well pleased with Indiana. We have made it quite a good proposition, and I think it will be accepted."

Killed in a Kentucky Fight.

PINEVILLE, Ky., February 12.—News was brought to this place yesterday morning of a shooting affray at the headwaters of Redbird creek, in Clay county, about thirty miles from here. Robert Sizemore a young man, son of Nelson Sizemore, a well-to-do citizen, was shot and instantly killed in a fight with three men. The names of two of the party are Felix Farmer and George Bowlin.

Young Sizemore stepped from his house and fired on the three men as they were passing. The compliment was quickly returned and Sizemore was killed. It is not known which of the three fired the fatal shot. The fight probably had some connection with the feud which broke out in Clay county recently, and in which three men were killed at Manchester.

Big Fire in Elizabeth, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—A fire is now raging at Elizabeth, eighteen miles east of here. An engine and two horse carriages were sent on special train from here. They succeeded in getting the flames partially under control. The Weekly Chronicle, Wagner's Shoe Store, Ruiting's Tin Shop and several building's are destroyed.

The finest handiwork block in the city is in ashes. Loss over \$35,000. Supposed to be an incendiary's work. The firemen can probably subdue the flames without further loss.

Cumberland county and the Tramps.

CARLEISLE, Pa., February 14.—The tramp nuisance that has been the source of so much trouble and litigation for several years past seems to have been abated by the radical measures recently adopted. The grand jury reported only fifty-one in jail at present, and very few of those are able-bodied. In former winters the number was from two to three hundred.

Will Fix a Date for the Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The first meeting of the Republican State Executive committee was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. It was announced that the State Committee would meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on February 29 to decide the date of the State Convention.

DANGLING FROM ONE POLE.

ARE THE CORPSES OF TWO VICTIMS OF AN ARKANSAS MOB.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 14.—John Kelly, the negro who murdered J. T. McAdams in this city Tuesday night, was captured at Rison, Ark., by Town Marshal H. E. Harrison, and he was instructed by Chief of Police Nelson to bring the prisoner to this city on the first train. The news of the capture spread through the town and a crowd congregated. The train reached the yard about 9:34 p. m., and was met by a mob of between 300 and 500 people.

As soon as the prisoner was identified there was a cry of "To the Court House." The officers made a show of resistance. Their efforts were unavailing, and the excited crowd, which had now increased to 1,000 or more, soon had the murderer in their possession.

They marched up Main street to the Court House steps. A rope was soon produced. The prisoner was called upon to speak and say if he was guilty. He claimed that he was innocent. A rope was speedily placed over the cross-arm of a telegraph pole, and the body of John Kelly was soon hanging 40 feet in the air and his body riddled with bullets. The execution took place in the full glare of several electric lights, and was witnessed by about 10,000 people, many of them being ladies hemmed in by the crowd on their way from church.

As the body of Kelly swung from side to side cries of "Lynch Culbert Harris, his accomplice," arose. A rush was made for the jail in the rear of the Court House, and men with axes soon effected an entrance, and the guilty Harris was quickly pointed out by the other prisoners. He urged to be heard a few moments, but his words were not satisfactory. "Hang him, hang him," was the cry, and he was quickly taken to the front of the Court House and another rope was secured. The body was jerked to the air. Simultaneously there was a report of 100 shots, and the body was a corpse. Both men were hanging from the same telegraph pole, and their bodies are now dangling in the air a few feet apart.

The Old Man and The Young One.

A certain Detroit young man feels better this morning, says the Detroit Free Press: Last night he went to call on the girl of his choice and her father called on him.

"Well sir," remarked the old gentleman firmly, "you've been coming to see my daughter three or four times a week and I want you to marry her or stop coming to the house."

"Do you really?" exclaimed the youth with a glad look in his eyes.

"Certainly do," said the father, relentless as fate.

"Well, my dear sir, you go and tell her that, will you? I've been trying to get her to have me ever since I've been coming here, but I'll be blamed if she will."

Chopped Off A Boy's Head.

CODDERSPORT, Pa., Feb. 16.—Guy Madison, aged 5 years, son of Guy G. Madison, a leading citizen of Sanderville, a village in the remote lumber region of Potter county Pennsylvania, was playing with an ax on Friday.

Martin Glover, aged 15, and a cousin of the Madison boy, came to the woodpile and wanted the ax. The Madison boy refused to give up the ax, and the other lad jerked it out of his hands, and with a single blow almost severed his cousin's head from his body.

Young Glover has been lodged in jail here. His mother and the murdered boy's mother have been made insane by the tragedy.



"Beauty without grace is a hook without a bait." That's what the French think. Whether it be true or not, there are many American women who do not even possess the hook—beauty and attractiveness are denied them. Why? Because they're languid, cross and irritable. They know not what it is to be without pain or discomfort half the time.

That's it; suffer in silence—misunderstood—when there's a remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—at hand that isn't an experiment, but which is sold by druggists, under the guarantee that if you are disappointed in any way with it, you get your money back by applying to its makers.

A signal service to weak womenkind is the finding of lost health—the building up of a "run-down" system. Nothing does it so surely as the "Favorite Prescription." None like it!

For overworked, debilitated women, teachers, milliners, seamstresses, "shop-girls," nursing mothers—one and all are cured by it.

IMPORTANT IN SPRING.

Advice What People Should Take.

In the Spring everybody begins to think of taking a Spring medicine. Not only is this a very common practice, but a very necessary and healthful one. It is a fact which physicians acknowledge, and the people recognize generally, that a Spring tonic taken during the months of March, April and May is absolutely necessary.

In the spring there are great and important changes going on in the body. Perfect health cannot be maintained when the nerves are weak, the system clogged and the organs sluggish. There will be a weak, tired languid and nervous condition with sleepless and restless nights, a tired waking in the morning, no appetite for breakfast, a bad taste in the mouth, malaria dull head, biliousness, constipation and a general dispirited feeling.

For such cases as these be sure and use Dr. Greene's Nervura the great nerve, brain and blood invigorator. It is pronounced by everybody, doctors as well as people, to be the best Spring medicine in existence, and has taken rank as the greatest and most important medical discovery of modern times. Under the use of this wonderful remedy, the weak, tired and nervous feeling disappears; the nerves become strong and steady; the sleep natural and refreshing; the appetite returns, good digestion and regular action of the bowels are established, the kidneys and liver are restored to healthy action, and the vital energies, strength and vigor of the system perfectly built up.

This greatest of all health restorers is purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists sell it, \$1.

Declines to be a Candidate.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., February 15.—The following communication was sent to the bar association committee this evening by his honor, Judge Furst, in reply to an appeal from the Huntingdon bar for his entering the list for supreme court judge:

GENTLEMEN:—Your very kind request to be a candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court was duly received a few days since.

Let me assure you of my warm appreciation of the courtesy contained in your resolution, and of my friendship for the members of this bar. I trust I shall never be unmindful of that friendship. I cannot assent to be a candidate. I have never been a candidate. My name was suggested by a friend. I only regarded it as complimentary, and not as real. When I quit my present official duty I will return to the profession in which I began my life's work and from which I ought never have departed.

Let me assure you, gentlemen, of my high esteem and regard. Very truly yours, A. O. FURST.

It was the original intention of Judge Furst to be a candidate, and he would have announced his intention long ago but for the reason that he choose to await the action of the members of the Huntingdon county bar on the question of his candidacy. There was but one or two members of the bar who did not support the appeal to the judge, and this may have been the reason for his declination.

For burns and wounds we would recommend Salvation Oil. All dealers sell it at 25 cents.

Many cases have come under our notice where a single bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup relieved a sufferer from a severe cough, which had been treated for months by competent physicians. 25 cts.

Rhetoricals at the High School.

Under the supervision of the teachers of the High school, the students are fast becoming proficient in the art of speaking in public. The program Monday afternoon was a good one and the exercises were very fine.

Essay, The bee—Miss Tessie Lyon. Essay, Ambition, Miss Ruth Triple. Essay Ventilation, Mr. Thomas McClain. Essay Thomas Jefferson, Miss Molly Crotty. Essay, Metals, Mr. Robert Jackson. Essay, Air, Miss Maud Cambell. Declaration, Cheer up, Mr. Charles Harrison. Essay, Chili, Miss Hattie Stott. Declaration, Eloquence, Mr. McClure. Essay, Bellefonte Miss Ida Showers. Recitation, The Dying Soldier Miss May Hastings. Essay, Japan Miss Louisa Kellerman. Recitation, The Tavern, Miss Lena Baum. Recitation, A Hundred Years Ago, Miss Ina Davidson. Recitation, The Silent Piano Miss Nellie Anderson. Essay, Education, Mr. Will Runkle. Recitation, The Broken Sword Miss Hannah Leman. Essay, Conversation Jennie Longacre. Declaration, Napoleon Mr. John Keichline. Declaration The debate in the House of Lords Mr. Clarence Hamilton. Recitation, The London street Cleaner, Miss Ella Twitmore. Recitation Content Ment Miss Alice Dorworth. Recitation The Dog and the Wolf, Miss May Taylor.

Waste no money. Buy Salvation Oil. It kills all pain. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Catharine Lewis fainted one night in "Olivettd," but it didn't cause a ripple in the play. "Twas only a cough, and they had a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on course.

Governor Pattison at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 16.—The St. Louis express brought Governor Pattison and all the members of his cabinet to the city to-night. A conference was held at the executive mansion, presumably on the Reading railroad deal, but it was announced at midnight that there would be nothing for the press to-night.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

BUT THE DEMOCRATS ELECT A. C. MINGLE CHIEF BURGESS.

S. D. Ray, for Tax Collector, Had the Largest Majority of Any Candidate on the Borough Ticket.

Tuesday was a cold day, and though cold, was good day for ballots. The election was quiet and orderly but the result this morning shows that there was some work done that work very effective. On the whole the republicans can claim a victory notwithstanding the fact that a democrat was elected to the office of Chief Burgess. Just why Mr. A. C. Mingle, democrat, was elected over J. Linn Harris, republican, is hard to explain. Mr. Harris is a popular young man, and up to noon on Tuesday seemed to be in the lead, but after that time influence was set to work by the democrats which proved very damaging to Mr. Harris' chances and when the votes were counted it was found that Mr. Mingle was elected by a small majority.

Admiration from the Chief Burgess the republicans elected their entire Borough ticket, as follows:

Aistant Burgess, Chas. F. Richards.
Tax Collector, S. D. Ray.
Treasurer, Chas. F. Cook.
Overseer, Robert V. Miller.
Attor, Cheney Hicklen.
Hh Constable, Leander Green.

In the North and West wards the republican elected every man and lady on the ticket. Miss Lizzie Shortridge, in the west ward was elected school director over Mrs. Frank P. Blair. In the same ward a small fight was waged against W. T. Hill, liberal for councilman, but that gentleman came out of the fight victorious. In the South ward, as could be expected, the democrats elected their entire ticket. Of course this ward is so strongly democratic that nothing short of an earthquake could upset. Below give the official returns from the borough and county so far as they could be obtained up to the hour of going to press:

At Large.—Judge of election, T. Tobin; inspectors, G. W. Fisher, J. A. Hunter; assessors, Ray Stevens; school directors, R. A. Way, J. Fisher; overseer, W. S. Gray; supervisor, J. A. Way, Wm. Bailey; tax collector, Geo. Cornelius; auditor, Isaac Beck; township clerk, H. M. Way.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, W. J. Carlin; judge of election, P. Frank; inspectors, Geo. B. Itner, C. L. Gramley; assessors, Dan'l Harg; school directors, J. K. Moyer, Benj. Beck; overseer, Wash. Shaffer; supervisor, or, J. V. Snyder, J. J. Ocker; tax collector, Corvus Stover; auditor, Reuben Kremer; township clerk, L. B. Frank.

At Large.—Judge of election, Geo. Brown; inspectors, Mathias Walker, David Tanyer; assessors, W. G. Fletcher; school director, Wm. T. Lehigh, H. J. Fletcher; overseer, J. K. Lehigh; supervisors, Jonathan Schenck, E. H. Harg; tax collector, Franklin Deitz; auditor, C. G. Leathers; township clerk, J. W. Adams.

At Large.—Judge of election, J. J. Felder; inspectors, Dan'l W. Stover, Jeremiah Vonad; assessors, W. T. Winkelblack.
At Large.—Justice of the peace, Henry Reinhar; judge of election, Frank Dutweiler; inspectors, Sam. Beaver, F. P. Bower; assessors, Howard G. Miller; school directors, Thos. Yearick, L. M. Wirt, L. M. O. Hoover; overseer, John Bower; supervisor, Cyrus H. Meyer, Geo. B. Stover; tax collector, N. Loe; auditor, W. H. Phillips; township clerk, A. S. Stover.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, D. B. Kunes; judge of election, N. J. Spangler; inspectors, J. N. Williams, D. N. Wagner; assessors, C. B. Coves; school directors, Wm. P. Schenck, J. B. Bower; overseer, Daniel Blitzer; supervisor, J. G. Wagner, Wm. Kunes; tax collector, M. Berlew; auditor, T. S. Winslow.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, Sol. Peck; judge of election, Benj. Beck; inspectors, Fred. Yum, Thos. Beightol; assessors, Chas. S. Beck; school director, Ira C. Ohi, Jas. H. Carver; overseer, H. J. Garbrick; supervisor, Jas. Ohi, Fred. Bartley; tax collector, Jas. Ohi; auditor, D. A. Deitz; township clerk, W. H. Macle.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, W. A. Murray; judge of election, W. A. Murray; inspectors, P. H. Byer, Jas. Stewart; assessors, G. W. Williams; school directors, Oscar Stover, Jas. West; overseer, D. W. Meyer; supervisor, Geo. S. Wm. Meyer; tax collector John Fortney; auditor, Geo. Hueter; township clerk, J. N. Dinges.

At Large.—Judge of election, Wm. Bennett; inspectors, J. A. Turner, A. S. Williams; assessors, G. R. Williams; school director, W. H. Williams; overseers, Adam Cowher, William Neman; supervisors, Jacob Woodring, O. Deberts; tax collector, Philip Young; auditor, W. M. Cronister.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, J. W. Bogert; inspectors, J. A. Trisman, Lawrence Redding; assessors, J. A. Trisman; school director, Geo. Reeser, J. C. Gilliland, J. Y. Ruben Meek; overseer, J. D. Brown; supervisor, John Trisman; tax collector, Jas. Gleason; auditor, N. H. Shunk; township clerk, Constable, Antler, Henry Bar.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, Wm. Kerin; inspectors, Jas. Confer, Chas. Fleming; Frank Strickland.
At Large.—Justice of the peace, Henry Norris; judge of election, J. G. Forsus; inspectors, W. G. Furs, J. W. Biddle; assessors, G. H. Matern; school director, J. P. Wadde, R. H. Reed; overseer, J. B. Beckley; supervisor, R. D. Thomas; tax collector, C. H. Reed; auditor, J. G. Matern; township clerk, A. A. Hoy.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, J. P. Garthoff; judge of election, A. R. Alexander; inspectors, J. W. Kerstall, Jacob Emrick; assessors, Andrew Hartshool director, Jacob Geatzel, Dan'l Moyer; overseer, Geo. H. Bower; supervisor, Al Storer; Jacob Sanders; tax collector, J. Weyer; auditor, R. F. Vonad; township clerk, A. L. Luman.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, W. S. Williams; judge of election, C. W. Wilson; inspectors, Dan'l Strickland, Robinson; assessors, Jno. Q. Miles; school director, Albeado Williams, Jno. C. Berson; overseer, J. A. Ardell; supervisor, Turner, Dallas Cronin; tax collector, P. Davis; auditor, R. D. Arderly; township clerk, P. Irwin.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, R. L. Scholl; judge of election, A. Hall; inspectors, B. P. Shipley, Chas. assessor, R. T. Conley;

school director, Austin Hoover, O. J. Spotts; overseer, Jas. Ammerman; supervisor, E. P. Barton, Henry Spotts; tax collector, C. D. Hall; constable, O. J. Spotts; auditor, R. T. Conley; township clerk, R. L. Scholl.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, Jacob Walk; judge of election, J. West; inspectors, J. K. Harmer, A. R. Price; assessors, Vinton Beckwith; school director, Sam'l Hoover, Christ Sharrar; overseer, O. Weston; supervisor, Sam'l Hoover, B. V. Fink; tax collector, Vinton Beckwith; constable, J. W. Began; township clerk, W. T. Hoover.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, G. K. Boak; judge of election, Sam'l Beightol; inspectors, Miles Zimmerman, Eugene Meeker; assessors, Geo. Hotollar; school director, Oscar Hoel, Sam'l Beightol; overseer, William Zimmerman; supervisor, Levi Ewe, Herman Viedelmer, and Hart Michael; tax collector, Jacob Craft; auditor, W. S. Loy; treasurer, Wm. Hippie; township clerk, Herb Bates.

At Large.—Justice of the peace, H. N. Hoy; judge of election, John Meachy; inspectors, A. V. Wagner, B. W. Way; assessors, Jas. Lark, school director, E. Kerlin, William Lutz; overseer, J. B. Roan, Henry Samsel; supervisor, Jas. Henderson, John Reed; tax collector, Edw. Whitmer; auditor, R. M. Hender; township clerk, E. H. Grove.

Narrow Escape From Death.

John W. Carson, book-keeper for the well known Edgar Munson & Sons lumber firm, made a very narrow escape yesterday afternoon, from a horrible death. His home is on Park avenue, and he was on his way to his dinner, taking the shortest route, down the Pennsylvania railroad track. When a short distance west of the Walnut street crossing, and while he was walking on the end of the ties of the southern track, to keep out of the mud, he heard the approaching of Day Express, but being under the impression that it was on the main track, which he learned later opens up on the east side of Walnut street, he gave no heed to the warning whistle, and the result was that the pilot beam hit him on his left side and hurled him into a big pool of mud, from which he quickly emerged, looking like the dirtiest kind of a mud turtle. As soon as he got to his feet again he waived his hand to the engineer to go ahead, that no serious damage had been done. The engineer, however, who was Thomas Carahan, brought his train to a stand still, and it was through his splendid management of the engine that Mr. Carson's life was saved as he had slowed up so quickly that the force of the blow was not strong enough to break a rib bone. If Mr. Carson, who was strong enough yesterday to "buck" against a locomotive and train of cars, is as stout to-day at the Fourth ward polls, where he will work for the position of School Director, he will, most assuredly, be elected.—Gazette & Bulletin.

Council Meeting.

Council convened at 7:05 o'clock p. m. with five members present. President Potter not being present Mr. Jamison was elected President pro tem. The minutes of the previous meeting were then read and approved.

Superintendent W. L. Malin was present in behalf of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company to ask council to pass an ordinance granting said company the same privilege for placing poles on the street of the borough that was recently granted the Long Distance Telephone company. This was done because the only permission the company had for said privileges in the past was simply a resolution of council, which resolution would be of no use legally.

All the standing committees of council reported progress.

In the matter of the ordinance presented by the Telephone company, council, after a discussion of the matter, voted to adopt the ordinance.

Just at this time President Potter made his appearance in the council chamber. He brought with him a policy of one thousand dollars which had just been placed on the new pump. With the approval of the bills council adjourned.

Took an Overdose.

On last Saturday evening Mrs. James McMullen, of Milesburg, returned from the hospital in Philadelphia. In her reduced physical condition it was necessary for her to take a stimulant composed of strychnine, iron and other ingredients. The stimulant being a poison it was necessary to be very exact in the measurement of the amount taken. For this purpose Mrs. McMullen had a small vial. On Monday afternoon presumably through carelessness, the lady took an overdose and soon after became unconscious. Dr. Church, of Milesburg, and Dr. Hoy of Bellefonte, were at once summoned and the proper emetics were administered. An electric battery was also applied which had the effect of somewhat reviving her. But as soon as the application of the battery is removed she returns to unconsciousness. However her friends have strong hopes of her recovery. Mrs. McMullen seemed to realize at once that she had taken too large a dose of the stimulant and called to her mother to that effect.

It Was Accounted For.

An uptown minister's wife was reading to him one evening last week.

"An average man of fifty has spent 6,000 days or nearly twenty years in sleep," she said.

"Read that again, my dear," he said interestedly.

She obeyed him.

"That accounts," he said dreamily, "for some of the things I notice during my sermons," and she smiled and continued her reading.—Detroit Free Press.

Nearly every one needs a good spring medicine, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best. Try it this season.

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.
ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
REMEDY FOR PAIN
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings,
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

The Dairy Sweepstakes, The Creamery Sweepstakes,
THE GRAND SWEEPSTAKES,
and the **COLD MEDAL,**
Was awarded to Butter Made by the
COOLEY CREAMER PROCESS.
At the annual meeting of the Vermont Dairymen's Association Jan. 12th to 14th 1892. Is not this a grand victory, there being over seventy competitors; the three judges stating that it was the finest lot of winter butter they ever saw. This makes the
23d GOLD MEDAL
awarded. No system can compare with the Cooley Creamer. Send for Full Illustrated Circular.
VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.
Manufacturers of Creamery and Dairy Supplies.

MORE LOCATED.

SOME WHO SAILED IN THE TY PHUS-INFECTED SHIP.

They Have Been Discovered in Lawrence, County This State and Great Alarm Is Felt.

PIESBURG, Pa., Feb. 15.—A Post New Castle, Pa., special says that more of the passengers of the typhus fever infected steamer Massilia have been located in Lawrence county, and great alarm is felt lest the infection spread. Two of the immigrants are known to be very sick, but so sedulously are they concealed by their countrymen that it next to impossible to learn their condition or their exact disease. The health officers have been notified and are scouring the country for patients. One of the company, Mary Rosara, sister of Fred Rosara, a well known Italian interpreter of Lawrence county, was seen to-night by a correspondent. Through an interpreter she said: "There were on board 200 Russian Jews, 400 Italian and 200 Swedes, Hungarians and Germans."

"They were only out a few days when a Russian or Pole male passenger as taken down with a queer disease. The migrants were told that it was some harmless malady and all the passengers in our quarter passed the sick bed many times a day. About the time the spots broke out the Russian was removed was too late, and in one day eight more were taken down. We still did not think it dangerous until these people were also taken away and isolated. One after another of the immigrants were seized with the affliction until there must have been fifty cases. It was only after the disease became epidemic that we were told to stay away from the sick people. I do not know whether any of the patients died, but some of those who shipped with us were lost sight of. Seventeen Italian and Russians went to Pittsburgh and many got off the train along the road between New York and Pittsburgh."

Health Officer Satcher said to-night he was satisfied none of the immigrants here have the infection, but a close watch is being kept, and if the disease breaks out every precaution will be taken to prevent its spreading.

No More Russian Immigrants at Present.

New York, Feb. 15.—The different trans Atlantic steamship companies carrying immigrants to this country are greatly exercised over the typhus fever outbreak and especially over the action of the health officer of the port in quarantining so large a number of immigrants, as the companies are obliged to support the immigrants while they are in quarantine, and the profits made in carrying them here are thus wiped out. There are now due at this port a large number of steamships and on them many emigrants from various parts of Russia. All of these Russians will be held on Hoffman island for a week or ten days. The agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship company to-day cabled instructions to the other side to refuse to take any more Russian immigrants. It is probable the other companies will take the same action. The owners of the Fabre line, which brought over the typhus patients, said to-day that no instruction had been sent to the agents in Europe. They said the lot that came off the Massilia were the first ever carried by the company. He thought the European agent would refuse to take any more Russian refugees.

Typhus Fever in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.
Nine passengers of the steamship Massilia arrived in Chicago. The health authorities have located seven of them, man, wife and five children all crowded in a small single room, and all infected with the dread disease. This fever is very contagious, even affecting the air. The authorities are still searching for the other two. Great excitement exists in the city and heroic endeavors are being made to stamp out the fever and prevent its spreading.

DON'T DO IT.

Said my physician, who for six months had doctored me for dyspepsia without success, when I told him I was going to

try Sulphur Bitters, they will only make you worse. I did try them, and now I am a well man and can eat any thing. Sulphur Bitters are a great foe to doctors.
—George Basset, N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroad.

A Window Glass Manufacturer Fails.
WOODBURY, N. J., Feb. 15.—Alonso C. Lamar, a prominent window glass manufacturer of this place and Philadelphia, failed this morning. Executions against him to the extent of \$20,000 have been filed. His factory here and large ware house in Philadelphia have been seized by the sheriff. Mr. Lamar says that his assets will be \$30,000 and that he can pay all his debts if allowed to continue his business. George Green, the millionaire patent medicine manufacturer, has offered to go Mr. Lamar's security. The heaviest creditor is the National State bank, of Philadelphia, which holds notes amounting to \$18,000. This is the largest amount due any creditor and the only one of any moment. It is believed that Mr. Lamar will be allowed to continue his business.

Minority Report from Coinage Committee
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The report of the minority of the committee on coinage, weights and measures adverse to the Bland free coinage bill has been drawn up by Representative George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and will be submitted to the house tomorrow. It is signed by Mr. Tracy, Mr. Williams, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Stone and Mr. Johnson. The report takes very strong grounds against free coinage pointing out the danger to the business interests of the cheapening of the American currency to a silver basis and urges that instead of trying to carry silver by ourselves steps be taken to secure an international agreement.

Attorney General Counsel Will Not Interfere.

HARRISBURG, Pa. Feb. 15.—Nothing new has been developed in the Reading deal so far as the law department of the state is concerned, and the statement in those despatches Saturday to the effect that the attorney general would not interfere seems to be confirmed by more recent information from that source. He looked up the history of the coal pool litigation during Governor Pattison's former administration, but found nothing in it to justify action in the present instance.

A Home Entertainment.

Patronize home talent by going to the opera house on Monday evening the 22nd instant. The entertainment to be given will consist of patriotic speeches, recitations and songs. Encourage your boys and girls by your presence. Help to replenish the G. A. R. relief fund and the High School Library by buying tickets liberally.

WHAT IS

SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can CURED It Be

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. "My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARRILE, Naught, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NEW JERSEY WILL INVESTIGATE.

Special to the News.

Trenton N. J., Feb. 17.

This morning in the legislative chamber the House unanimously empowered the Reading deal investigation committee to summon all persons to be present and order papers presented before the committee at a stated time. Chairman Lane, of the committee, said they would summon the leading officials of the Reading, New Jersey Central and Lehigh railroads to be present on Friday and testify.

Embezzler Hyer Surrenders.

Special to the News.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. Feb. 17.

Hyer the notorious embezzler from this city, who so long resisted extradition from San Francisco, Cal., and afterwards when all law ports were settled and he was being brought east, escaped by jumping through a Pullman car window, returned to Jersey City last night. He stayed at the home of his father-in-law until this morning when he went before a magistrate and surrendered himself. He was at once committed to jail. Rich bondsmen have already been provided for Hyer and there is an impression that will not be convicted.

The Snow Man.

There are times when an illustrated weekly can use a cartoon most effectively. That this is not altogether a feature of a unmy paper like Judge is proved by the striking take-off on the Democratic political situation. This cartoon in question shows a large-sized snow figure of David B. Hill with the Democratic editors of New York both building it and cutting into it. With heaps of snow in every direction and a picture of the hall where the convention is to be held in Albany on Washington's Birthday, and across the street the picture of the auditorium with June 22d marked on it, one wonders whether this snow man can stand until that time. An intensely interesting picture is that showing the sports of the Hudson. An ice yacht going over a mile a minute is taken instantaneously by photography. Jim and Joe Donahue, champion skaters of the world, are caught as they stride along at a terrific pace. Even a bicycle can be used on the ice as is portrayed in this interesting picture. If you have not seen Leslie's Weekly in its new attire just look at this week's issue.

House Burned.

Last night the house at Romola belonging to Robert Cook, Jr., and occupied by Mr. Mann, caught fire and with all its contents, was totally destroyed. The loss would be about fifteen hundred dollars. The furniture was insured for five hundred but there was no insurance on the building. The fire originated from a defective flue.

Pitcher's Castoria.

MYSTIC CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
AND
NEURALGIA.
CURES
IN
A
DAY
A New and Wonderful Discovery which has revolutionized the treatment of these diseases. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears, the first dose greatly benefits. It is recommended only for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, but for these it is a quick and radical cure, as multitudes who have used it testify. It contains no anodynes and is perfectly harmless. Ask your druggist to procure it if he does not have it on hand. Guarantee. If first bottle does not benefit you, druggist will refund money. Write for treatise and testimonials.

Dr. I. A. DETCHON, Crawfordville, Ind.

Mattie Miller by In the Court of Common her next friend Pleas of Centre County No. C. C. McKinley vs. Salupena in Divorce A. V. M.
Notices hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed a commissioner, by said court to take the testimony in the above stated case and report at the Argument Court the first Tuesday of March 1892. Will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office at Bellefonte on Tuesday the 23rd day of February 8:30 to 10:00 a. m. when and where all persons in interest will appear without fail.
H. H. Harshberger,
Commissioner.

DOCTOR

J. B. Hobensack's
MEDICAL OFFICES

206 N. SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA

Are the oldest in America for the treatment of

Special Disease and Youthful Errors

Drops, Polson, Nervous Debility, Ulcers, Runnings, Discharges, St. Vitus's, Bladder, Kidney and Skin Diseases, Varicose, Hydrocele, Rupture, Permanently Cured by improved methods without detention from business. The doctor's success is due to his lifelong experience and study; to the pure vegetable remedies used and to the thorough examination and watchful attention given patients during treatment. A forty establishment is our guarantee of success.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5 to 9 p. m. All day Saturday. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Send stamp for book.

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Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

DR. SELLERS' NEVER FAILS
COUGH SYRUP.

A FINE FILM
CHEWING TOBACCO
IS INDEED A LUXURY
FINZER'S
Old Honesty
COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO



Standard Brand
AMONG DEALERS
THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

PAIN-EXPELLER
NERVE TONIC

Recommended as the Best. IX
LE MARSH, FLEMING CO., Ia., May, 1889.
I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best medicine for similar troubles.
F. BOHNHORST.

Extract From a Letter
of the Rev. J. McDowall, Cadysville, New York:
"I recommend you to send for six bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and let her use it as directed. It cured several in my parish."

EAST GLENVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1890.
I used one bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for dizziness and nervous headache, and it did all you claim for it and even more. I had been suffering for years. MRS. P. HANCE.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1878, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

TALMAGE'S 400 Wonderful Pictures, Sales Immense. Agents Wanted. Exclusive Territory. Big pay. No Bar's Credit. No Capital Needed. Also send \$1 Agent's Address, and receive FREE TO YOU, Talmage's Favorite Picture of Christ, in Oil Colors, and now prepared under his direction by the

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
TO CURE SKIN DISEASE
OF ANY FORM
USE HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

It has proved infallible in every case, from simple Pimples to obstinate Eczema; also itching Piles. 50 CTS. per box.

Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick-Room," a handy book for the household. FREE.

Lincoln's Birthday Anniversary

TIMELY REMARKS INCIDENT TO THE LIFE OF THAT GREAT AND GOOD MAN.

To day being the Anniversary of the birth of Mr. Lincoln, it may not be inappropriate to indulge in some reminiscences of the great and good man, who presided over our nation as Chief Executive, during the dark and bloody days and years of our fratricidal war. More than a quarter of a century has elapsed, since the bullet of the Assassin Booth, laid him low. Mr. Lincoln was noted as the first President elected by the republican party. The first and only President born in Kentucky, and the first martyred President. The length of time that has passed since his death, has given opportunity for thought and reflection, and the people of this country can now dispassionately discuss his character, his merits and demerits. The passions engendered and stimulated by the fierce conflict between the north and south, have measurably cooled.

Old men who lived then and were active participants in the infortunate sectional contests, can now lay aside their prejudices, and calmly review the life and acts of Mr. Lincoln, and accord to his memory, his just dues that were denied him while he lived. During his administration Mr. Lincoln was the idol of his party, but for a time, he was bitterly opposed by the democrats. The Southern democrats and secession sympathizers in the north, had no commendations for him or his acts.

It is due however to the Douglass democrats "as those who supported Stephen A. Douglass in the 1860 campaign were called" to say that they as a rule stood by Mr. Lincoln and supported his administration.

This is proven by the number of Douglass men that enlisted and fought bravely, till the close of the rebellion. Many of the leading Federal Generals and whole regiments of the rank and file of the Union army were Douglass democrats.

It may be claimed, that it was their love of the Union, more than love for the president that prompted them to respond to his calls for volunteers. This may in a certain sense be true, still they respected and honored their commander-in-chief. Lincoln was called to the helm of our ship of state, at the most critical time in her history, a time that tried men's souls, when fair Columbia was pregnant with threatenings of dire disaster and ruin.

The man who could successfully take the nation through such a storm and tempest as raged during the four years of his administration, had to be possessed of very great wisdom, courage and firmness. The result shows that he possessed all these qualifications in an eminent degree.

That he was the man for the place is now universally conceded. Even his most bitter enemies can now realize, that he was, what his friends claimed for him, second to no man living or dead, in American Statesmanship.

Mr. Lincoln was but human, but his humanity was of the highest type and degree.

Even his best and closest friends but imperfectly understood him, and could not fully comprehend the depth and breadth of the powerful mind enclosed in his gaunt and ungainly body.

In all their encounters of his wonderful character, they did not overrate him.

Gentleness and firmness, justice and mercy blended so perfectly with courage and magnanimity, form a combination seldom found in one man. Take all these elements, add quaint humor, and we portray Mr. Lincoln as he was.

Born in the dark and bloody ground "Kentucky" his father took him while a boy to Indiana. He grew up on a poor farm, studied by firelight, split rails and performed other farm work like any other farmer's boy. But the material was in him, he studied law located and hung out his shingle at the capital of the great state of Illinois, was drawn into politics, and soon attracted the attention of other great men, became conspicuous by his contest with Douglas for the senatorship. Their debates convinced the people that Mr. Lincoln was not only a deep thinker, but also a very fluent, earnest and impressive speaker. Mr. Douglas was at that time as great, if not the greatest orator in the United States. But in Lincoln he found a foe man worthy of his steel. Douglas was no doubt the greater orator, but Lincoln was his equal if not his superior in debate. The little giant could read off and finish his periods with more rhetoric and flourish than the famous rail splitter, but for convincing argument, sound, practical sense and lucid explanation of facts, he himself acknowledged Lincoln to be his equal.

Douglas used to assert that he made Lincoln President by canvassing the state with him, and thus bringing him into notice. No doubt the manner in which he acquitted himself during the canvass first attracted the attention of the public to his great natural and acquired abilities. Certainly, he received the nomination at the next republican national convention. His public life from and after that time, is written in the history of our country, and the youth of to day can study it with profit. But history is brief and dry. It does not depict or expose to view the finer sensibilities of the man.

Our standard histories do not chronicle his many acts of kindness to the soldiers and in fact to all who solicited his aid. It is hard to understand how he, weighed down with the responsibilities of the greatest war ever waged, surrounded by traitors and besieged by his friends, could

find time to stop, and listen to the story of the little country girl who went from New England to plead for the life of her brother, who had been condemned to be shot for sleeping when on guard. The simple story is familiar to all, yet it shows the kindness and gentleness of the man.

Many pages have been written and many more might be and will be written, concerning the great and good man, whom Americans delight to honor.

The 14th of April 1865 is a day that many would be almost willing to see stricken from the calendar. The evening of that day was the time selected by John Wilkes Booth to assassinate the man whose name and fame was dear to every true and loyal heart in our nation. Then came the time of sorrow, sadness and fierce anger throughout our land. Even the men of the South who had so lately been in arms against the army, of which he by virtue of his office, was commander in chief, mourned for him and sincerely regretted that he could not have lived to fully complete the great task given into his hands.

Leading men of the south asserted that their best friend in the north had fallen, and condemned the treacherous and cowardly act that took his life. They realized that the states in rebellion would have to be reconstructed and that they had much to hope, from the well known kindness and magnanimity of the President. As for the union soldiers, who had fought so valiantly until the war was done and had returned to their homes, they could hardly be restrained from returning to Washington and visiting condign and summary punishment upon all who had any hand, or were even accused of having any part in his murder. Foreign nations joined in our sorrow, and tendered their sympathies to us as a nation.

As time passes, the bitterness of feelings engendered by the war, will also pass away, second thought opinions on the part of the vanquished, will crystallize and the people of our entire nation will see Mr. Lincoln as he truly was, a wise beneficent great man, and they will place his name very high in the arch of the heroes and statesmen of America. Men yet unborn will speak of an Immortal Lincoln and an Immortal Washington and of both, as saviors of our country.

A FIGHT WITH A MANIAC

Five Men Are Required to Subdue a Hospital Patient.

Barnet Breshier, a patient in the New York Post Graduate Medical school and hospital, had to be possessed of very great wisdom, courage and firmness. The result shows that he possessed all these qualifications in an eminent degree.

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HILL'S HARD ROAD.

THAT CONVENTION CALL CAUSES AN UPRISING.

Cooper's Union Crowded to Overflowing by an Assemblage of the Democrats Hosts-The Methods of the Boss Were Assailed Etc.

New York, February 11.—There was held to-night in the large hall of the Cooper union, a mass meeting of the democrats to protest against the holding of the democratic state convention for the election of delegates of the national convention on February 22 after only four weeks notice. Among those who signed the call were Frank R. Coudert, ex-Mayor Daniel F. Tiemann, Oswald Ottendorfer, E. Ellery Anderson, Charles J. Canda, Orlando B. Potter, ex-ayor William R. Grace, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, Everett P. Wheeler, William E. Curtis, Eugene Kelly, jr., Charles F. Daily, ex Mayor Abraham S. Hewitt, Henry R. Beerman, ex-United States District Attorney Stephen A. Walker and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild. Long before 8 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the meeting, every seat and every available inch of standing room in the large hall was occupied and many of those who were tardy in the seeking entrance were unable to get in. Chairs filled the large platform and those also were occupied early. From 7.30 to 8 o'clock Gilmor's band entertained the large audience with musical selections and then Oswald Ottendorfer in a speech, in which Hill's methods were denounced nominated Frederick Coudert for president of the meeting. Mr. Coudert made a speech, stating the object of the gathering. At the conclusion of Mr. Coudert's speech the list of vice presidents was read. Resolution were almost unanimously adopted protesting against the uncalled-for action of the state democratic committee in naming February 22 as the date for holding the state convention, which is to elect delegates to the national convention which is to elect delegates to the national convention. The people, the resolution say, are right in resenting this action on the part of the party leaders.

After the resolution had been adopted John G. Milburn, of Erie county, made a speech, in which he declared the right of the national convention and to prevent its usurpation by a cunning politician, who is himself a candidate. He declared for sending a declared to Chicago demanding tariff reform, a sound currency, an administration conducted on business principles and the nomination of a high-minded democrat who is such in deeds and not in words.

Prehistoric Canals.

Prehistoric irrigation canals in Arizona are really worthy of more notice than is usually given them. The Salt and Gila River valleys are intersected by a vast network of these canals, which antedate, at least, the arrival of Coronado in 1552, for he mentions these ruins and the traditions of the Indians regarding a once dense population in this region. Modern engineers cannot improve upon the lines of these canals, nor in the selection of points of diversion from the rivers. The first irrigation canal in this section, the one that has made Phoenix, with its present population of 20,000, simply followed the lines of one of these old canals.

Their extent may be appreciated when it is said that in the Salt River Valley alone the land covered by these canals alone aggregated over 250,000 acres, and the canals in themselves, with their laterals, must have exceeded 1,000 miles in length. This country is filled with prehistoric ruins, with walls of stone or adobe, and almost every acre contains fragments of pottery, shell ornaments, stone implements and other remains of a population which can only be estimated in its aggregate.—Engineering News.

Licenses in Bedford County.

Friday and Saturday were devoted by the court at Bedford to hearing the applications for liquor licenses. Much interest was excited by the vigorous remonstrances against some of the petitioners, and the vigorous arguments attracted quite a crowd to the court house. There were 25 petitions, of which three were for wholesale licenses. Eighteen retail and two wholesale licenses were granted. Bedford gets 6, Everett 3, Hyndman 3, Deffiance 2, Mann's Choice 2, Hopewell 1, New Buena Vista 2.

Compelled to Pay Fine.

Pittsburgh, February 11.—This was the day set for the hearings in the Law and Order suits brought against newsdealers by Agents McClure for selling papers on Sunday. Alderman Rohr's office was crowded with defendants in the Sunday breaking cases, but only one case was heard and the defendant was fined \$25 and costs. The other hearings were postponed until Saturday.

CALLED Gondola Willie.

"One who was present" tells the following amusing incident concerning the German Emperor's recent craze for going up and down the Spree on board a torpedo-boat. The emperor had been dining with the Life Guards at Berlin, and after dinner the officers began to call each other by their nicknames. The emperor who was sitting among the older officers, suddenly asked: "And pray, what is my nickname among the corps?" There was a moment's

ORGANS The T. Swoger & Son, \$40 DIRECT FROM FACTORY. SEND FOR PARTICULARS. BEAVER FALLS, PA. PIANOS The T. Swoger & Son, \$40 DIRECT FROM FACTORY. SEND FOR PARTICULARS. BEAVER FALLS, PA. DIRECT TO YOUR HOMES.

From Rev. James M. Potts, D.D., editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate, Detroit Michigan To say that we are delighted with the piano, does not express the fact. We are jubilant. If all your instruments are as fine in appearance and as pleasing in tone as this one, your pains will rise by the hundred.

From Mrs. A. G. Silverheels, Corydon, Warren county, Pa.: We are well pleased with the organ. Good tone and found to be as represented.

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

PENNYROYAL PILLS CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only safe, pure, and reliable pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggists for Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other kind. Before purchasing examine the wrapper. All pills in patented boxes, with wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in later, by return mail 10 cts. Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., MEDICINE DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

consternation; then a colonel got up, and, with a polite bow, replied "I can answer for the fact that among the older officers your majesty has no nickname." This diplomatic reply did not satisfy the emperor, who forthwith sent for a sprightly young lieutenant, and said: "I command you to tell me what nickname has been given to me by you and your brother officers?" "Is it a command, your majesty?" asked the officer, with twinkling eye. "Very well, then, your nickname is Gondola Willie."—N. Y. Home Journal.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A \$70,000 Fire. Kingston N. Y. Feb. 12.

A large four story brick building No. 64, 66 & 68 Union Avenue was totally destroyed by fire early this morning.

It was occupied as wholesale stock and furniture store and undertaking ware rooms. All the contents were burned so that the entire building and stock are a total loss. Several adjacent buildings were badly damaged. The total loss will foot up fully \$70,000. Insurance \$40,000.

TYPHUS FEVER IN NEW YORK.

Raging Among The Immigrants Special to the News.

New York Feb. 12. Typhus fever is getting in its deadly work again. The health officers report 16 new cases in the city, and six on Ellis Island, when over 1000 newly arrived immigrants are quartered. Great fears are expressed that the disease will spread throughout the city and become epidemic. Heroic measures are being taken to confine it to its present limits. The Island will be quarantined and strictly guarded.

SCARLET FEVER IN NEW JERSEY.

An Entire Family Stricken and Nearly All Victims of the Dread Disease.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Belvidere, N. J., February 12.—The family of James Broad living near the Pennsylvania line were about ten days ago stricken with scarlet fever. The father and five children are dead and the rest of the family not expected to live. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood and precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The entire community are terrorized as the fever is to be especially malignant.

There May Be a Jail Delivery.

Trenton, N. J., February 11.—One of the most sweeping points ever made in the New Jersey courts was insisted on before Judge Woodruff this morning in the county criminal courts at the beginning of the trial of Engineer Leonard and Conductor Riley for manslaughter in causing the wreck at Pennington, on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, by which an express train crashed into a construction train in charge of the above, causing the death of three men. Horatio N. Barton, counsel for the defendants, moved to quash the indictments on the ground that the sheriff of the county had no legal authority to summon the jury which indicted the defendants. He maintained that law of 1888 repealed the right of the sheriff to summon grand jurors and placed the same in the hands of a jury commission. By the law of 1889 the law of 1888 was repealed. Mr. Barton's point was that there was no rival of the old law vesting in the Sheriff the power to summon jurors in view of the fact that the statute which repealed the law did not by express words, as required by the constitution, revive the old act. Judge Woodruff overruled the motion and granted an exception. If the point of Mr. Barton is sustained by the supreme court, a general jail delivery will be the result, for the acts of all grand jurors since 1889 are thereby made illegal; the point will also be raised by prisoners now under indictment. The trials were proceeded with under the exceptions.

Miss Rosa Gill, the young lady that met with the coasting accident in front of the Bush house and who has been very sick lately, is slowly recovering.

UPRIGHT PIANOS!

FINEST FACTORY IN UNITED STATES

ALWAYS READY FOR

QUICK SHIPMENTS OF FINEST PIANOS AND ORGANS

DIRECT TO YOUR HOMES.

From Rev. James M. Potts, D.D., editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate, Detroit Michigan To say that we are delighted with the piano, does not express the fact. We are jubilant. If all your instruments are as fine in appearance and as pleasing in tone as this one, your pains will rise by the hundred.

From Mrs. A. G. Silverheels, Corydon, Warren county, Pa.: We are well pleased with the organ. Good tone and found to be as represented.

THE 1892 VALENTINES.

Grotesque and Sentimental Designs for Cupid's Use.

Saint Valentine's Day, the 14th of February, is still looked forward to with great interest by a large number of young people of both sexes. In this practical age it is not invested with its former halo of romance. Nevertheless, several large manufacturers in Chicago, Boston and New York get up new designs every year and sell enormous numbers of valentines or stationers and notion dealers throughout the Union. Everywhere the festival has degenerated and it is now only observed in England and America.

St. Valentine, who was a priest of Rome in the third century, had, if history speaks truly, a pretty hard time of it. He met his death by being first beaten with clubs and then being beheaded. It is not very clear why valentines should be so called. It probably arose from the practice at a past festival where there was a sort of lottery. The names of young women were put in a box and were drawn by the men. In her years, after the introduction of Christianity, the names of saints were substituted at St. Valentine is supposed to have come to prominence about that period.

This lottery idea was kept up until comparatively recent times in England and Scotland. An equal number of maids and bachelors would draw names and each name was his or her valentine as the case may be. Even without the lottery arrangement it was supposed that the unmarried person of the other sex whom one met on St. Valentine's morning was a destined wife of a destined husband.

The ridiculous colored cheap caricatures that persons who wish to hurt the feelings of others send on St. Valentine's Day so little change and variety from year to year, although new occupations call for new comic valentines. This year indications are that the letter-carriers will have burdens of considerable weight on St. Valentine's Day. The principal manufacturers have prepared a number of handsome and novel designs.

Dissatisfied Democrats.

The Democrats of Blair county who favor Grover Cleveland, are badly out of humor with the Hill faction. Tom Pike is the chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and the county committee's time and plan of electing delegates to the State Convention, gave dissatisfaction to the Cleveland men, as it was manifested in the interest of Hill. A bolt convention was called and met at the Logan House last night. J. F. Conrad was elected Chairman. A committee of twenty was appointed to wait on Chairman Pike and demand a new deal. Unless it yields, there will probably be two sets of delegates from Blair, asking admission to the State Convention.

Both parties should read Veto's letter to the Denver Tilden Club. It says it can be neither Cleveland or Hill. It might save some bad blood and party squabbles.

Union Meeting Last Evening.

The Presbyterian church was filled to overflowing Revs. Laurie, Houk, Emer, hiser and Houshore were present and occupied the Platform. The lecture was very interesting and was really a "Goelpe!" Temperance address. Mr. Woolley gave a part of the history of his own life. He was at one time a prosperous lawyer, with an income of \$25,000 a year. He acquired the habit of drinking liquor. The habit became master of the man. The result was financial ruin and moral degradation.

Gospel temperance saved him, made a man of him again and placed him once more on the road to prosperity. Mr. Woolley gives the credit to the Savior. Christ did it all for him, and Christ will do as much for every one that will come to him for help.

Christ is all that is needed to do away with all the terrible evils of intemperance. Christians should unite in on grand earnest effort to bring everybody to Christ. Each one that comes to his truly, will thereafter be a foe to alcohol. When a large majority of the people of the United States come fully to Christ the saloons and sinks of infamy will cease to exist. Temperance will join hand with the other christian virtues, and peace, love and happiness reign triumphantly throughout our beloved land.

Fire In Lock Javes.

At a few minutes before 9 o'clock Friday evening the fire bell works whistle sounded an alarm of fire, which was immediately followed by the tapping of the fire bell. The whistle alarmed many to think the brick works were on fire, but it was soon discovered that the new barn of John V. McCormick, located in the alley rear of his residence at Water street, below Third, was on fire. The firemen were promptly on hand, but they were considerably handicapped by the fact that the plugs not having been blown or flushed, for some time, the hose and nozzles repeatedly became clogged with mud and stones, necessitating the removal of the metal pieces every few minutes. This created delay, aside from being anything but pleasant for the firemen, who were compelled to take shower baths in ice water on a bitter cold night. Never, the boys did not flinch and prided the fire from covering more territory. The cause of the fire is a profound mystery. There was nothing in the stable or a buggy, which was taken out unused. The building was insured by Wer's agency.

ANECDOTE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A lieutenant, whom debts compelled him to leave his father-land and service, succeeded in being admitted to the late President Lincoln, and, by reason of his commendable and winning deportment and intelligent appearance, was promised a lieutenant's commission in a cavalry regiment. He was so enraptured with his success, that he deemed it a duty to inform the President that he belonged to one of the oldest noble houses in Germany. "O, never mind that," said Mr. Lincoln, "you will not find that to be an obstacle to your advancement."

—Sheriff Ishler has now eight county boarders to keep.

—The world would have run down long ago had it not been for the much abused crank.

—The Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference will convene in less than two months at Carlisle.

—From the present outlook it is reasonable to conclude that there will be a large number of flittings this spring.

—It rained on Sunday, froze on Sunday night and this morning the street and pavement were one sheet of ice.

—Mr. John Laurie reports Johnstown as being a very pleasant place to reside, but not half so as our own Bellefonte.

—Isn't it about time that the authorities of our city do something to break up the speak-easies and hell holes of this city?

—If men could only be convinced that "there's millions in it" to be good, they couldn't be kept out of church with a gun.

—How much longer the days are now from what they were a couple of months ago. It is not nearly dark at six o'clock.

—If there is anything you want in the line of job work come to this office for it. We guarantee to please in quality and price.

—From present appearance it looks as if we might yet be treated to a few days of good winter weather. Just for a change, you know.

—The majority of those who turned over a new leaf about six weeks ago failed to paste it down with the muckilage of perseverance.

—The Misses, Jennie Brown and Birdie Null spent Sunday at Boalsburg, and like all who visit that hospitable little town, report a good time.

—To see the number of people who carelessly walk up and down the railroad near the depot, one would think the days of railroad accidents, a thing of the past.

—The youngman who forgot his hat, the other evening, at a house not more than a mile from the court house, can have the same by applying to the young lady's aunt.

—And still the ice men are gathering their crops. If they fail in laying in a good supply, it will be their fault, as nature has done her part in preparing a bountiful supply.

—The funeral of Miss Sarah Gill took place from the M. E. church, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Houck preaching the funeral sermon. The body was interred in the Union cemetery.

—The Bellefonte Gas Co., will begin to use Cannel coal in a few days. To those who never heard of it, it will be interesting to know that a small lump of it can be lit with a match, and will burn like a candle.

—Quite a large party, was given at the home of Mrs. Frank Bosch near Brokerhoff's mill, Mrs. Bosch can entertain royally. And those present, expressed themselves as having passed a very enjoyable evening.

—We are glad to hear that Col. J. L. Spangler, who some time ago was lying seriously ill at Hastings, in Cambria county, has now so far recovered that he is able to be up and around again attending to his business as usual.

—Quite a serious freight wreck occurred on the Beech Creek railroad yesterday at Cato, on the other side of Snow Shoe. Fifteen cars were demolished and two brakemen slightly injured, while trains were delayed five hours.

—The next entertainment in the opera house will be on the evening of February 22nd. It will be musical and literary and given by Gregg Post and the High School. This will be followed by Bristol's Equestrian Carriagem on February 29th and March 1st.

—What can be a more disagreeable sight, than to witness one of God's creatures so under the influence of liquor as to forget all manliness, all home training and honor to act as two of our young, would be sports, did the other night in an uptown restaurant.

—The Entertainment Committee of Gregg Post held a meeting last night at which it was finally settled not to have a restaurant on Washington's Birthday, but to combine all their efforts in making a success of the entertainment to be held in the opera house on the evening of the 22nd.

—With the hearty co-operation of the young men of our city, there is no reason why the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A. should not make it a success. Come now, don't sit down with arms folded and expect it to shine forth as a beacon light to young men, without each and all taking hold of the helm and helping the Secretary in the noble work.

—The M. E. church at Alexandria, Huntingdon county was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday morning last. The building cost \$11,000, and was insured for \$2,500. The church had recently been repaired, audience room remodeled, papered and redecked. A series of revival meetings were to have commenced next Sunday. A defective flue is supposed to be the cause of the fire.

The following is the daily attendance at the Y. M. C. A. rooms for the past week. Friday 5, 45; Saturday 8, 50; Sunday 7, 125; Monday 8, 56; Tuesday 11, 60; Wednesday 10, 62; Thursday 11, 76. All young men are cordially invited to drop in, a large line of papers are on file and an ample supply of games tends to make one pass a pleasant evening.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

GEN. McCLELLAND'S FUNERAL.

His Funeral Was Attended With An Impressive Display And Many Soldiers Walked in the Procession To the Grave.

PITTSBURGH, February 10.—The funeral of Adjutant General William McClelland took place from the Third Presbyterian church, this city to-day. The services at the church were of a particularly impressive nature. Long before the time set for the opening of the last sad rites, at 11 o'clock, the church was crowded to the doors. Just before the cortege entered Governor Pattison and staff came in and took their seats beside the relatives in the front pew and directly beside the coffin. The services were opened by the choir, who rendered "Jesus Lover of My Soul." Rev. Dr. Cowan, pastor of the church, spoke from the text, "I am the resurrection and the life." The other clergymen officiating were Rev. Dr. M. B. Riddle, of Allegheny, and Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Harrisburg. At the conclusion of the religious services, the body of the adjutant general as it lay in state, was viewed by thousands and even at 1.30 o'clock, when the doors of the church were closed, there were hundreds of people in line who desired admission. At 2 p. m. the cortege moved to the Allegheny cemetery, where the interment took place. The procession was escorted by delegations of the Grand Army of the Republic and the National Guards, headed by Governor Pattison and staff.

The floral offerings were as follows: A Press Club torch in pink and red carnations, with a flame of yellow tulips and Italian wheat. It was set in a frame of carnations, carnations, roses and lilies. A combination of Grand Army and Coopers battery, emblem from Post 259 in lilies. The Union Veteran Legion sent the legion badge in flowers and laurel leaves. The Loyal Legion a floral piece representing the button of the order set in violets. Battery B sent an emblem consisting of a key stone with crossed guns of ivy leaves and "B." and "N. G. P." in violets. Several Grand Army posts sent floral tributes alone.

The march to the grave in Allegheny cemetery began promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the order was as follows: Policemen, 30 men; General Wylie and staff; Second Brigade band; Eighteenth regiment, 350 men, Colonel Norman W. Smith, commanding; Fourteenth regiment, 300 men, Colonel Pressley W. Guthrie, commanding; Battery B, 50 men, four guns, Captain Alfred E. Hunt, commanding; caisson carrying the body; twelve carriages carrying relatives; carriages containing Governor Robert E. Pattison, Secretary of the Commonwealth Harry, Attorney General W. U. Hensel, Major General Snowden, General Gobin and staff, Senior Vice Commander A. P. Burchfield and staff consisting of H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general and O. M. Head, chief of staff, with W. H. H. Hasson, Edward Fisher, A. J. Harbaugh, W. H. Lockhart, L. B. Richard, John M. Brown, A. C. Frank, Thomas R. Boss, Thomas Irwin, John L. Jones and G. S. Woods, aides; thirty posts of the Grand Army and Union Veteran legion; members of Cooper's battery; citizens. Along the line of parade thousands of persons assembled, many standing bare headed. All flags were at half mast.

On arriving at the cemetery the troops formed a hollow square, inside of which the relatives of the late adjutant general gathered. Rev. Dr. Cowan conducted the exercises at the grave, assisted by the chaplains of the different regiments and posts attending. A platform from the Eighteenth and Fourteenth regiments and three guns from the battery fired a salute over the grave and all was over.

The officers of the National Guard in this city to attend the funeral of the late Adjutant General McClelland were this evening discussing the question of the filling of the office. Among those prominently mentioned is Colonel Walter W. Greenland, of Clarion, who is being urged by his friends. Colonel Greenland is at present quartermaster general and has long been an officer in the National Guard.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

The success of the tours in the Washington Pennsylvania Railroad series have been eminently successful. The tours afford a delightful opportunity of visiting the National capital in most attractive season while both houses of Congress are in session and all the departments open to visitors; two tours remain, February 11th and 25th 1892. Excursion tickets will be good for ten days from date of sale, admitting of a stop over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, and tourists will travel in a special train of parlor cars and day coaches.

The fare from Bellefonte is \$7.25, train leaves at 12.25 a. m. from Snow Shoe the fare is \$7.25, train leaving at 6.45 a. m. The tickets will be good for use on any regular train of the dates above named except limited express train. The return coupons will be valid for passage on any regular train within the return limit except the Pennsylvania Limited.

For Washington's Birthday,

There will be another meeting of the Entertainment Committee of Gregg Post this evening to complete the final arrangements for the observance of the 22nd, Washington's Birthday. It has not yet been fully decided whether or not the Post will have a restaurant on that day

but it is more than likely they will decide to do so, but it has been fully decided that an entertainment will be held in the opera house to consist of music, dialogues, speeches and tableaux. Also the rendering of war songs, etc. The Bellefonte High School will assist Gregg Post in giving this entertainment.

A Brakeman Badly Hurt.

"George Houpp, a freight brakeman on the Clearfield branch of the Tyrone division, yesterday morning at 8.30, in the Osceola yard, after making a coupling on his train, stepped backward and was struck by a passing engine, which he had not noticed approaching. His left arm was badly lacerated, extending from shoulder to hand, and he also suffered a scalp wound and internal injuries. His injuries were dressed by Dr. F. B. Reade, of Osceola. He was brought to this place on the Clearfield express at noon and taken on way passenger at 1.02 to the Altoona Hospital. Reaction had not then taken place. He is the son of Joseph Houpp and is aged 33 years, and has been in the employ of the railroad for some years. He resided with his parents at Cottage avenue, in this place, and has been the victim of many accidents, this being the fourth."

On being admitted to the hospital it was found that the arm had been so badly crushed that amputation would be necessary, and the mangled member was taken off close to the shoulder. At an early hour this morning the patient was getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Richard Houpp, of this city, is a brother of the injured man.

Applicants for License.

License court for Centre county will be held in the latter part of March and already nearly all of those desiring license have filed their applications. Altogether there are thirty applicants. In addition to the twenty men who now have license the following ten have filed applications: For tavern license, Gottlieb Haag, Bellefonte; T. Ingham, Simler & McCormick, Philipsburg; Jas. A. Decker, Ferguson; Thos. Gleason, Snow Shoe, and Wm. P. Brown, Snow Shoe. For wholesale license John Anderson, Bellefonte; Jas. Lehman, Philipsburg, and W. R. Haynes, Snow Shoe.

New Departure.

The Prohibitionists of Centre county have determined to put in circulation a county paper. It will be a four-page monthly and will have one entire page devoted to local prohibition news and another page to advertising the business interests of any who may desire to avail themselves of the limited space, nine inches of which only remains yet untaken.

The price of the paper will be 15 cents to each subscriber, and those desiring it can apply to any member of the local committee.

A Fool and His Money Soon Part.

How true some of those old sayings are. A friend of mine paid a traveling quack \$50 to cure him of scrofula, from which he had suffered two years. He gave him a bottle of stuff which only aggravated the disease. When he went to consult him the second time, the quack had left for parts unknown. Upon learning the circumstances I recommended Sulphur Bitters. Five bottles cured him.—Editor Journal and Courier.

TO THE FARMERS.

Do you contemplate making sale this spring? If so you should get your sale bills printed at this office. We have lately gotten in a supply of new cuts suitable for such work and are now prepared to print any and all styles of bills in a superior manner and at extraordinarily reasonable prices. At least, call and see us before having work done elsewhere.

DON'T DO IT,

Said my physician, who for six months had doctored me for dyspepsia without success, when I told him I was going to try Sulphur Bitters, they will only make you worse. I did try them, and now I am a well man and can eat any thing. Sulphur Bitters are a great foe to doctors.—George Basset, N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroad.

Weighing the Mail.

According to the custom every four years, the weighing of the United States mails will be commenced on or about the middle of February. The purpose of this is to form an estimate on which to base the contract with the railroads for carrying the mail. For this purpose men will be specially employed by the department to weigh every mail handled.

Our local politicians are making active arrangements for the next campaign. They ordered a box of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and feel confident and happy. Price for a bottle, only 25 cents.

"A perfect success" is what dealers say about Salvation Oil, the great pain-cure. 25 cents.

To Chairmen and Candidates.

Election tickets and stickers will be printed at this office at short notice and reasonable rates. Send in your orders as early as possible.

"My dear," said a fond mother to her boy, "why do you not play with the little Jones boy?"

"Oh, he's horrid. He says bad naughty words, just like papa."

Reform will begin at home in the family.—Texas Sittings.

MR. BLAINE TO RESIGN.

His Health Won't Let Him Continue in The Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Secretary Blaine's resignation from the Cabinet will, after a reasonable interim, follow his letter of withdrawal as a Presidential possibility. For this statement there is authority second only to that of Secretary Blaine himself. Mr. Blaine has reached a definite determination to resign his commission as Secretary of State.

Only the date at which this action shall be taken remains undetermined. Mr. Blaine, if he hollows his personal inclination, would tender the President his resignation at once, but he realizes that such an act, following immediately upon his letter to Chairman Clarkson, would be widely misinterpreted and would be construed by the opponents of the Republican party either as an act of pique or as indicating serious differences between the President and his Premier. Therefore, Mr. Blaine will postpone his resignation from the Cabinet until time enough shall have elapsed to separate in the public mind that act from his announcement that his name would not go before the Republican National Convention for the Presidential nomination.

The reason which Secretary Blaine will give to the President for retiring from the Cabinet will be that of physical inability to continue to perform the arduous and exacting duties of his present office. This is in fact, the true reason for Mr. Blaine's determination to withdraw entirely from official life. Other motives may, and doubtless will, be assigned by his critics for his action, but it will really be based upon his precarious health.

It is thought probable that the president will look to the West for a successor to Secretary Blaine, and it is suggested that he might find it good politics to select a man from Illinois. In this connection the name of Robert T. Lincoln, who was Secretary of War under President Arthur, and who is now United States Minister at the Court of St. James, might be recalled and promoted to the head of the State Department.

The most important subject after reciprocity now before the Department is the Behring Sea question, with which Minister Lincoln's duties during the past three years have made him thoroughly familiar.

OKLAHOMA'S REIGN OF TERROR.

A Conflict with Lot-Jumpers Feared and Troops Asked For.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 9.—The presence of a mob of reckless and unscrupulous lot-jumpers at the new town of El Reno has caused a reign of terror there.

Fifteen leading citizens have telegraphed Gov. Seay that they fear for their lives, that property is being destroyed and that the Sheriff has refused them protection. They ask him to call upon President Harrison for troops.

The Secretary of the Interior has been notified of the condition of affairs, but no word has yet been received from him. The mob has already seized property worth \$100,000 and destroyed most of it. A conflict and bloodshed are feared.—N. Y. World.

A Tyrone Minister Missing.

Rev. Andrew Fitchthorn, a Lutheran minister of Tyrone, is missing and his friends are very much exercised over his disappearance. He had been visiting friends in Allegheny and last Friday left for the station to take train for his home. Since that time he has not been seen and there is no trace of his whereabouts. Mr. Fitchthorn was injured in the spine while at school, and it is feared that he wandered away while laboring under a fit of mental aberration. The police have been notified but have not yet been able to throw any light on the mystery.

SHERMAN'S SENATORIAL SEAT.

Ohio Democrats Want Brice To Start An Investigation In The Senate.

A Democratic member of the House of Representatives of Ohio by a resolution, accuses Sherman of using fraud, duress, threats and promises, to obtain his election, and calls upon Calvin S. Brice to call for a Senatorial investigation under the rules governing such procedure in the Senate.

Pleasant to the taste, surprisingly quick in effect and economical in price—no wonder that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the leading preparation of its kind.

"Oh! woman, in thy hours of ease, uncertain, coy and hard to please." With children hurt, long hours she's spent. Do try Salvation the liniment.

Her Breathless Interest.

Bingo—While I was watching that ribbon for you to-day in a dry-goods store a man came in, threw down a bomb, there was a terrible explosion, several people were killed, and I barely escaped with my life.

The Blind Witness.

His Honor—How old are you, madam. Witness—I have seen twenty-nine summers.

His Honor—Humph! How long have you been blind?—Harper's Bazar.

A Good Town to Live In.

READING, Pa., February 9.—According to the annual report of the board of health

of this city just completed, there were 793 marriages solemnized in this city during the year 1891, an increase of 45 as compared with the previous year. There were 1,792 births in the city, an increase of 149. The excess of births over deaths was 739. The birth rate was 29.7 in 1,000 and the death rate was 17.6.

WARNED IN TIME.

People will have themselves largely to blame if the horrid grip secures a foothold here this winter. The Board of Health sounded a note of warning a few days ago. Physicians all agree that with proper precautions the disease may be prevented. Aged and enfeebled persons, in fact any one whose system is run down, require a healthful stimulant just now. The medical faculty are a unit upon this point. Klein's "Silver Age" and "Dunettes" eye whiskeys which sell respectively at \$1.50 and \$1.25 per full quart are the purest and best stimulants known. The most skilled practitioners in the country endorse and prescribe these brands and leading hospitals use them exclusively. Major Klein also sells Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt and Bear Creek at \$1 per quart or six quarts for \$5. His establishment is headquarters for everything in the liquor line. Goods expressed everywhere. Send for Catalogue, enclosing this paper, to MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

Very Badly Injured.

The Altoona Tribune gives the following account of the accident to Mr. Jesse Shope, a former Centre county resident and brother of Mr. William Shope, Centre Hall.

Jesse Shope, a fireman on the Pittsburgh division, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon and he now lies in the hospital unconscious from concussion of the brain. From what can be learned, it appears that the cabin car of the train which Shope's engine was helping up the hill jumped the track a short distance east of the Gallitzin tunnel and in some manner not exactly known Shope received his injuries. It is presumed that he was thrown from the train, alighting on his head. When found he was unconscious and he was immediately brought to this city and taken to the hospital in the ambulance. At 1 o'clock this morning his condition was regarded as very serious, he still being unconscious, and at that time he had not recovered the least from the shock. The injured man is a resident of this city and a brother of Letter Carrier Shope.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.

Symptom—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. s24-1 y

A One-Minute Fight.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.—James Doran, the champion pugilist of Lackawanna county, and William Thomson, colored, of Luzerne county met in a twenty-four foot ring here tonight in the club rooms of Lewis Jester to fight to a finish. Police Gazette rules, with four ounce gloves. Thomson weighed 180 pounds and Doran 160 pounds. Doran struck his opponent under the left side of the jaw and he fell to the floor fainting and bleeding. He was unable to come to time and had to be carried to his home later on. The battle was for three-fourths of the proceeds at the door, the winner to take all.

BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY—C. M. Parrish.

A certain man has of late been driving something that once was a horse, but now is simply a skeleton with bones enough protruding to make a hat rack for all the guests of a country hotel. Chief of Police Gares got his eagle eye on him, the horse to day, and told the owner to take him home and shingle and weather board him, or words to that effect. The substance of his instructions was that he was liable to arrest, and that if he found him here again with the horse in such condition he would arrest him. Good for our worthy chief.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitter sing the song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidney, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum, and other affection caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at C. M. Parrish Druggist.

Y. M. C. A.

The meeting yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the young men's Christian Association, was well attended and quite interesting. The prayers and remarks were interspersed with excellent singing which enlivened and inspired the exercises. If all interested will each perform his duty, the association will be an honor and blessing to our city.

Prof. Meyer's singing class will be organized to night. Go and learn to sing.

WINGED BY A GIRL.

A Marshal Shot By the Daughter of an Arkansas Mountaineer.

For a long time, United States officers have been searching for a still house, which they knew was being run in the mountain north of Jasper, Ark., and while they have several times been close to the place, they were always led away by false information. They had every reason to believe that Jim Pinxton was running the still, yet they could find nothing that would incriminate him.

Among the officers was a handsome young fellow named Charles Roberts, who determined to get at the bottom of the case if possible. He went into the neighborhood in the disguise of a log cutter, and became acquainted with Pinxton, and his daughter Eunice, and soon became a favorite with both the old man and young girl. He was progressing finely, and had almost reached a point where he thought he could organize a raid, when a man came in the neighborhood who knew him and knew he was a revenue officer. A man did not let Roberts see him, but went to Pinxton and told him what he knew. Pinxton had almost fallen into the trap, and was about to take Roberts to the still when he heard what he was.

The old man said nothing to Roberts, but told Eunice, and they concluded that the best thing to do was to simply make the young fellow leave the country. The girl told Roberts that they had learned that he was a spy, and while the family had nothing to fear from spies they did not like to have them around, and told him he had better go back to town or he might get into trouble.

Roberts thought he was too near his goal to give it up, and while he ostensibly started to town he remained in the neighborhood, and when Pinxton started for his still, he was close on his trail. The girl chanced to see him and followed, too. When she saw that Roberts, would undoubtedly track the old man down she deliberately shot Roberts, the ball breaking his leg. He was taken back to Pinxton's and nursed and then sent to town with a warning that he would not escape next time.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 25 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, least than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all the cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not say you cannot ever take medicine ever made. Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ailment you suffer from, take SULPHUR BITTERS. It is the purest and best medicine ever made.

Layers Tangle Coated. With a yellow sticky substance? Is your face unable to walk, or breath foul and are flat on your back, offensive? Your bowels are clogged, your stomach is out of your cure. Sulphur of order. Use Bitters is SULPHUR BITTERS.

The Invalid's Friend. Immediately. The young, the aged and tot is your life. Suffering are soon made well by the thick, its use. Remember what you say, close read here, it may save your life, or life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow.

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 cent stamps to A. P. Gildway & Co., Boston, Mass., for a free sample, published.

ICURE FITS!

When I say ICURE I do not mean merely to stop the fit for a time, but then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS.

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now seeking a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INVALUABLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. C. ROOT, M. C., 123 Pearl St., NEW YORK.

MANHOOD!

How Lost! How Regained!

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF.

OF SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on EPILEPSY and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS OF YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PRE-MATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt, 155 invaluable prescriptions. Only \$1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive prospectus with endorsement sent free by mail. SEND testimonials of the cured. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVOLUNTARY SECRET and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal.—Beware! The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—Medical Review. (Copyrighted.)

Bellefonte Republican,

To CORRESPONDENTS. No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or any inks.

BEERS & BILLION.

Local.

—A district M. E. Conference is in session at Howard today.

—Only a little more than one month of winter yet remains, and it has certainly been mild enough for anyone.

—Don't forget the entertainment by the High School in the opera house next Monday evening. Buy a ticket and go.

—Girls, it isn't the man that sits up late nights for you who will take the best care of you; it is the man who gets up early in the morning for you.

—The horse belonging to Mr. James Curtin, the milk man, fell in front of the residence of Adolph Loeb Monday afternoon and broke his leg.

—A dwelling house in the vicinity of Lemont, took fire Saturday morning, February 13th, and burned to the ground. The house was owned by Mr. Lot Kimport. We were unable to learn the particulars.

—The usual result: The successful candidate is as happy as can be to-day and is narrating to all his friends just how it was done. While the man who got left well, he either is sick or else had important business out of town to-day.

—No better entertainment can be given in Bellefonte this season than that to be given in the opera house on Monday evening. The boys and girls of the High School have made excellent preparation to do their best. The music for the occasion will be entirely under the control of the master musician, Mr. A. Lukenbach.

—Quite a large and enjoyable leap-year party, was given at the home of Mr. John Murray, at Julian, Tuesday evening. Two large hack loads of Bellefonte people were present, all of whom expressed themselves as having passed a very enjoyable evening. The young ladies are to be congratulated upon their success in showing the boys a good time.

—The first meeting of the singing class, which is to be started in the interest of the Y. M. C. A., will take place on Monday evening, February 29, it having been postponed from last Monday evening because of the temperance meetings now in progress in the court house. The class promises to be quite a large and interesting one. Already over fifty persons have signed their names to the list of members.

—Mr. M. M. Cowdick lost a four hundred and fifty dollar horse about noon to-day. The animal was newly shod and was allowed to stand outside the stable a few minutes while Mr. Cowdick was attending to something inside. Feeling somewhat playful the animal ran off down the alley until just above E. T. Tuten's stable where it fell on a stone pile, breaking a leg. The injury was so serious that there was no help for it and the animal was shot.

W. C. KEPLINGER'S DEATH.

IT TOOK PLACE AT 11.30 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY NIGHT.

Another shock was in store for the people of Bellefonte this morning when the announcement was made that Mr. W. C. Keplinger, of the firm of Keplinger, & Co. druggists, was dead. Few people, beyond those living near his store knew of his illness, consequently the news was more startling than it would otherwise have been.

Mr. Keplinger returned from his home in Sheppardstown, W. Va., about six weeks ago not fully recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever, having been confined to his bed for five weeks while at home. On his arrival in this place he found his chief clerk, Mr. George Hart, sick and, although not able to do so, he at once went to work and the result was he was again taken ill. This time it was believed he had taken the grip. About three weeks ago he became so bad, that he placed himself under a physician's care and from that time on he continued to grow worse, although on Sunday he appeared better than usual up till about six o'clock in the evening. At that time he took a sinking spell, becoming unconscious. Drs. Harris and Seibert were summoned but all their efforts to arouse the patient were of no avail and thus peacefully he slept until half past eleven o'clock when he breathed his last.

Mr. Keplinger was a native of Sheppardstown, W. Va. He came to Bellefonte about four years ago, purchasing the drug-store of Mr. Harris and since that time has carried on the business at the old stand on Allegheny street. He was aged about 35 years. At this writing no arrangements have been made for the funeral further than that the body will be sent home for burial.

Our local politicians are making active arrangements for the next campaign. They ordered a box of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and feel confident and happy. Price for a bottle, only 25 cents.

"A perfect success" is what dealers say about Salvation Oil, the great pain-cure, 25 cents.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

A Defence for the Men of the Fourth Regiment Penna. Volunteers.

(THREE MONTHS SERVICE.)

The following is copied from a slip of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" dated January 11, 1892, and is now republished by request of friends of our lately deceased Captain Snyder.

Although months have elapsed since the battle of Bull Run, and the soldiers of Pennsylvania have proven themselves to be amongst the bravest of the soldiers of the Union, there are those amongst us, as well as those in other States, ready to seize every occasion to taunt the men of the Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers with a want of patriotism and courage in leaving for home at the expiration of their term of service. Pennsylvania had not a better regiment in the field than the Fourth. They were young, healthy, and in the main, moral men. They left their homes with a high purpose, and a firm resolve to brave every danger which might be presented. They were not disposed to cavil about time; three months or three years were not taken into account; their country was in danger, and they flew to the rescue. I speak now of the men. There was nothing selfish in their offer to go. It was not for a name, nor for political effect; it was a true devotion to the best interests not only of their country, but of man. They were raw and undisciplined in military affairs, unused, many of them, to exposures; yet how obstinately they labored to acquire skill in manœuvring; how patiently they bore the exposure, and labor, and want of food previous to their arrival in Washington—a period of several weeks—the history of their operations at Perryville and Annapolis has recorded.

No regiment had severer labor or performed more valuable services even after their arrival at Washington, and yet all was patiently performed. When, after much delay, they were properly uniformed, when two-thirds of their time had nearly expired, and they had become skilled in the use of arms, they were, perhaps, one of the best drilled and most efficient regiments Pennsylvania had in the field. In this state they left Washington and went to Alexandria, and there they patrolled the city for weeks, besides having a whole company on picket duty far from camp, in close proximity to the Rebels, who were ever on the alert to assassinate them. When they took up their march to Manassas they were in the advance of the column of twelve thousand men—they had the post of honor, leading the way through field and forest. Two companies, extended to a width of half a mile, acted as skirmishers. Nearly one hundred axe-men followed them, making paths for the remainder of the regiment, Rickett's Battery, the Fire Zouaves, etc. Thus, day by day, they labored on, and on the third, at nightfall, they reached Centreville, and there received from General McDowell a high compliment for their zealous and faithful performance of duty, for their efficiency in drill, their good discipline, and the valuable services which they had rendered. They were then—as their time had expired—honorably discharged, and but for the fact that the next day a battle came off (but which, at the time of their discharge, they did not think near at hand,) no regiment would have returned with greater honor.

It is apparent that some baneful influence must have been at work to have induced an almost universal determination not to continue a single day after their three months had expired. To the elucidation of those influences I will not apply myself.—Soon after the departure of the regiment from Pennsylvania, rumors reached us that Col. Hartranft "was not popular," "was not efficient," and by the time they were fairly encamped at Washington the dissatisfaction had increased, and the men were quietly and confidentially informed by "those in authority," that their "Colonel did not know his duty," that other Colonels were having their men better provided for, that they were called the ragged regiment, and that all the disabilities under which they labored were owing to the one fact that the commanding officer was not the proper man for the place. Disrespect for the man that was to lead them was thus diffused among the men, who were at the same time enjoined into patiently bearing their burdens by "thank God three months will soon be over, and you will be fools if you stay a single day over your time."

So far did the feeling of disrespect and hostility to the commanding officers go, that it was no uncommon thing to hear men say, "that if the regiment should go into battle, the Colonel and one of the Captains and the Quartermaster, would be the first to be shot, and that by their own men." Before they left Washington the scheme of getting up another regiment out of that one, for three years, was circulated among the men; and as it was to be officered by those who laid the plan for it, the men were exhorted to insist on going home as soon as their time should expire, so that the new regiment might be quickly gotten up and accepted by the President—for at that time it was yet a favor to be excepted. With the regiment in this condition, the men were marched to Alexandria more than a month prior to the battle of Bull Run.

Here they had much patrolling of the city and much guard duty. Their pickets were extended far into the country, and as the residents were mostly rapid Secessionists, and greatly incensed at the death of Jackson and the occupation of Alexandria by our troops, their lone night watches were most perilous; and yet their brave fellows were always volunteering for the outer pickets. They had acquired, too, a great proficiency in drill, had been complimented on their excellent discipline and soldierly bearing by officers of other regiments, so that they were induced to regard their Colonel with more favor, despite the efforts daily made to depreciate him. A report now got currency in camp that the regiment would be taken to Pennsylvania ten days before the expiration of the three months, in accordance with a law which required that "every regiment should be under arms within the State ten days before they could receive pay."

When, therefore, one week before the enlistment was to end, they were ordered to provide three day's rations and be ready to march, they generally believed they were to go home; so confident were they of this that many of them could not be prevailed upon to take more than one day's rations, which they said would last them until they would reach Washington, when they could get more. But after marching for some hours, they found themselves on the road to Manassas, much to the discomfiture of those who had not provided themselves with the full amount of food. After cutting their way through the woods for two days, they arrived, on the evening of the 17th of July, at Sangster's Station. Here a report was put in circulation that Colonel Hartranft acted without orders in bringing them forward instead of to Washington, and from thence home as was their right. This produced great dissatisfaction among the men, and was only allayed by the assurance of the few loyal officers, that as Col. Hartranft was not the commanding officer of the column, he must be obeying the orders of Col. Heintzelman. No sooner was this put to rest than another more infamous took its place viz.: that although Colonel H. was acting under orders, yet that he had officiously gone to the commanding officer and sought the privilege to take the men forward on the march, and that he had said "he would take them into battle if he knew they would all be cut to pieces." These reports joined to their former belief that they should have been in Pennsylvania ten days before the end of their term, greatly incensed the men towards the Colonel and the few who stood by him. With the regiment in this condition, on Thursday, the 18th of July, they reached Centreville, the headquarters of Gen. McDowell. Here they remained until Saturday evening, when their time being fully out, Gen. McDowell discharged them, but with a request that they would stay a few days longer. While at Centreville, the two days before their time had expired, the charges made at Sangster's Station were kept alive among the men, and much effort was made by those who did not wish to remain, to induce the men to resist any attempt on the part of those who might wish them to continue longer in service. One Captain went so far as to have a paper drawn up, and signed by himself, and presented to his men for their signatures, informing Colonel H. that they did not desire to continue in service after the end of their time. Others said they intended to go home, and if the men chose to go along they could do so, but if they preferred to stay they could do so by themselves. Some were encouraging their men to refuse further service, and were going among the men of other Companies, urging them to vote for going home if they were asked to stay longer. Such was the condition of the Regiment when Colonel Hartranft received the order from General McDowell. In order that every man should have a fair chance to declare his will on the subject of longer stay, Colonel Hartranft had a copy of the report sent to each of the Captains with a request that it be read to their Companies and a vote be taken. It appears that only two Captains complied with the order. Captain A. B. Snyder, of Bellefonte, conversed with his men in relation to it, and about twenty-five expressed a willingness to stay. They were then formed into line. The order was read, and they were told that if twenty of them voted to stay, their Captain would lead the enemy's batteries. The vote was then taken and only six voted "Stay." All the rest voted "home."

Their names are as follows:—Lieutenant William H. Blair, Lieutenant William H. Raphael, Corporal Charles Glenn; Privates Abram E. Ermerheizer, Richard Miles, Jr. and Samuel L. Miller. Captain Walter H. Cooke, of Norristown, had the order read to his company, and requested all who were willing to remain to advance to the front of the line. Six only stood forth, viz., Lieutenant Henry K. Weand, Orderly Sergeant Daniel M. Yost, Sergeant Joseph K. Carson, Corporal Wm. W. Potts; Privates, James Pierce and Joseph E. Johnson.—Captain Chamberlain, of Lewisburg, Pa., reported one man, whose name I regret that I do not know, for he must have been a brave fellow to step out alone. The other Captains all reported none willing; though they had not all given their Companies an opportunity to vote. Captain Taylor, a brave and excellent man, and whose company of Norristown men would probably have given large vote for a longer stay, declined to take the vote, so as to save the feelings of those who from various motives might feel impelled to declare forgoing home.

When Colonel Hartranft found that only fifteen men in all would agree to stay with him, he immediately resigned, and sought a situation on the staff of Colonel Franklin, in order to serve in the coming battle, which he supposed to be near at hand. Capt. Walter H. Cooke, of Company K., also resigned to obtain a situation as Aid to General Hunter. Col. Hartranft and Captain Cooke were thus enabled to perform valuable services on the bloody field of Bull Run, during the whole of the 21st of July. Joseph C. Read and C. Jones Iredell, of Capt. Taylor's company, also, after the regiment was ordered by Generals McDowell to return to Alexandria, remained at Centreville, and performed services on the field.—Such is a brief history of the doings of the Fourth Regiment, and of the causes which led to a result which every Pennsylvanian must deplore. To none will the regret be more lasting than to those brave fellows whose conscience their superior officer was destroyed by those who should have been true to him through every emergency. If the staff and company officers of the regiment had all been true and brave they would have stimulated the men to follow their lead to victory or death. But what was to be expected of men when they were daily taught by those to whom they looked for counsel, that it was patriotism to refuse obedience to the wishes of their commander.

When we reflect how closely these men had been kept for several weeks, how little they knew of the condition of the opposing armies, and that all their knowledge of affairs came to them through their officers, it is surprising that they were willing to act on the advice which was given them by those who, though false to the Colonel were not suspected by them of a want of loyalty? To Colonel John Hartranft and Captain Walter H. Cooke, who proved their valor and patriotism on the battlefield, and to Captain Snyder and the men who volunteered for service wherever their imperiled country needed them, we owe an eternal debt of gratitude. To the men generally of the Fourth Regiment we feel grateful for the many services which which they bravely rendered.

On the heads of those who embarrassed the Commander and disaffected the men, rest forever the odium which has been heaped on the Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

JUSTICE.

P. S.—It is gratifying to state, that after the return of the regiment from Centreville, those who had been misled by the false representations made to them previously, discovered how they had been betrayed and hastened to enroll themselves again. Eleven of the commissioned officers are now serving in the fifty-first Regiment, under Colonel Hartranft and hundreds of the privates are in the same regiment, and all ready to battle for their country.

The Charles W. Biggin Statuettes. The New York Recorder has asked our co-operation in raising the money by dime subscriptions to cast three statuettes of Chas. W. Biggin the Baltimore sailor who was murdered by the Chilians at Valparaiso, and we have concluded to give an opportunity to such of our citizens as desire to do so to contribute. One statuette is to be sent to President Harrison, one to Secretary Blaine, and one to Secretary Tracy. The proposition is to publish the name of each and every person who gives a dime, in the News and in the Record, and to send a copy of all the names printed on satin handsomely bound with the statuettes. All persons who desire to donate the dime, please call at our office and we will fully explain the matter.

An Involuntary Bath. Everybody knows that Friday was a pretty cold day, and consequently, everybody would naturally suppose that the ice would be strong enough to make good skating. At least, there was one young man in Bellefonte who supposed all this, and to find out for certain he invited a couple of lady friends to go with him to the mill pond and enjoy a little spin on the steel runners. They went. The ice was thin; they found it out, but not before they had, perforce, an opportunity of testing the depth of the water in the pond at three separate places. "Mac" says it was only knee-deep, but very cold, and that hereafter he will not go bathing only in mid-summer.

Borough house Cleaning. Last night after midnight, a two horse load of empty beer barrels was taken away from the Logan Hose House,—which is also the "rendevouz" of that august assembly, the town council, the rent of which is paid by the tax payers of this town. The question naturally arises whether the town Council, or Logan Fire Co., received the benefit of the contents of those empty barrels.

The other question also arises whether this house cleaning is being done in view of a prospective change of tenants. In any event it would be in order for those affected to rise up and explain this beer matter.

Fire at Lock Haven.

Fire broke out in the barn in the rear of the residence owned by John McCormick, on Water street below Third, Lock Haven, about 8.30 o'clock last evening and the building was destroyed. By hard work, and in spite of the high wind blowing at the time, the firemen confined the flames to the burning building, and the adjacent frame structures were saved.

DEATH OF CARROL MONROE.

At An Asylum At Harrisburg. Carol the invalid son of Dr. D. S. Monroe died in the asylum at Harrisburg a night. Dr. Monroe and his family are well known here, as he was formerly Pastor of Bellefonte M. E. Church. He is now in charge of the First M. E. church of Altoona, church and parsonage situated at the corner of 12 "avenue and 13 street. Carol was all his life, or for many years, afflicted with Epilepsy or some similar disease. His condition made him the object of great solicitude and care on the part of his parents.

As he advanced in years his affliction increased until his condition physical and mental, required more attention than could be given him by his family. And it was decided to place him in an asylum, where he could be better cared for. We understand it was a private asylum. We are not informed as to the particulars of his death. Our sympathy is extended to Dr. Monroe and his estimable wife in their great affliction.

The remains will be taken to Baltimore where the interment will be made on Monday morning next in Mount Olivet cemetery.

COMING AND GOING

Mr. Royd Noll, of Pleasant Gap, spent Saturday in town.

Mr. William Davis, of Lemont, is visiting friend in town.

Mr. Edward Rhone, of Altoona, is visiting friends in Coleville.

Mr. P. W. Burket, of Stormstown, was a visitor in Bellefonte on Thursday.

P. B. Crider, of Lock Haven, was among the arrivals of the 5.20 train Saturday evening.

Mrs. E. G. Harmon, of Milton is visiting at the residence of E. C. Powers on Spring street.

Mr. Al. Fellenbaum, of Braddock, Pa., spent Sunday at the home of his parents in Bellefonte.

Mr. Joe. W. Furey, editor of the Lock Haven Democrat, is said to be seriously ill with erysipelas.

Mr. Nathan Markle, of this place, will sell his house hold goods, and start for Illinois next week.

Hon. A. O. Furst, departed on the 10-25 train this morning for Huntingdon where he will hold court.

Mrs. Monroe Armor who has been very ill at her home on Linn street is rapidly improving in health.

Messrs. John and Herbert Markle and their respective wives, of Curwensville, are visiting friends in town.

Dr. Bird, of Snow Shoe, while on his way to Philadelphia, stopped over in Bellefonte this morning.

Messrs. D. M. Butts, C. H. Kase and John Garrett of this place, are all confined to the house with the grippe.

Mrs. Charles Gilmore of Tyrone but formerly of this place has returned to her home after a brief visit here among her many friends.

Mr. M. Doyle Marks, of the Montoursville, Elio, paid Bellefonte a flying visit on Saturday. While here he was the guest of Postmaster Fiedler.

Miss Sarah Valance, who resides near the Union Cemetery, has been quite ill for the past three weeks but, we are glad to say, is now slowly recovering.

Mr. James Markle, departed on the morning train for Renovo, where he will attend a leap year ball. Jim is a great ladies' man and will, no doubt, have a fine time.

Among the arrivals on the morning train were Messrs. John Henderson, ex-County Commissioner, of Julian; Henry Grule, of Unionville, and F. Kurtz, editor of the Centre Hall Reporter.

Miss Daley Greene of Milesburg leaves home to-day for an extended visit with her many friends at Nittany Hall, Lock Haven and Jersey Shore. We wish the young lady a pleasant trip and pleasant visit.

Mr. Frank Crosthwait an employee at the freight station and one of Bellefonte's favorite young men, departed this morning for the "Far West." We are sorry to lose him but the best of friends must part, and perhaps our loss will be his gain. We wish him success in what ever he may undertake.

Mr. Rudolph Schad, of this place, arrived home on the 8.54 train Monday evening from Baltimore, where he has been a patient in the John Hopkin's hospital. He has undergone several surgical operations which placed him in a very critical condition. He is now, however, recovering rapidly and his many friends in Bellefonte are glad to see him back.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE WAR IN BEDFORD.

What the Administration Forces Are Now Trying to Accomplish.

There is a hot fight on among the Democrats of Bedford county. The administration people are angry because they could not deliver Chairman Fletcher's vote to Harry against Kerr. The following shows their present plan of campaign.

Bedford, Pa., Feb. 11.—In view of the fact that there is a bitter fight going on in the county for delegates to the state and national conventions and that the Democrats of the county have on several occasions been misrepresented by delegates to such conventions, the Bedford Gazette is making a canvass among the Democrats as to their second choice for president as it is a well-known fact that ex-President Cleveland is their first by an overwhelming majority. In its issue to-morrow the Gazette will contain replies from 300 Democrats, which are as follows; 166 are for Gov. Pattison, 100 favor Senator Hill 12 are for Gov. Boies, 10 are for Senator Gorman, 5 are for ex-Governor Campbell, and the rest are scattering. The result of this canvass sounds the death-knell of County Chairman Frank Fletcher, who at the recent meeting of the Democratic state committee voted with the Hill-Gorman-Brice combination. Fletcher is now working to be elected as a delegate to the state convention, and for the instructions of this county as a delegate to the national convention. The county committee, which will elect delegates to the state convention, is almost solid for Cleveland, and a big majority of the committee favor Pattison as their second choice.

Death At The Altoona Hospital.

George Haup, an account of the accident to whom was printed in the DAILY NEWS last week, died at the Altoona Hospital from the effects of internal injuries, shortly before 10 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

When he was admitted it was found necessary to amputate his left arm near the left shoulder, after the operation he suffered terribly but on Friday he seemed to be doing nicely and some hopes were entertained for his recovery, though it was known that he had sustained internal injuries of a very serious nature, but it was not thought they would result fatally until Saturday morning when he began to sink rapidly. He did not rally and death resulted at the time stated.

Deceased was 26 years of age and unmarried. He had been in the employ of the company sometime. He had been hurt while at work three times before he met with the accident that caused his death. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haup, of Tyrone, with whom he made his home, deceased is survived by one brother, Richard Haup, of this city. The remains were taken to the parents' residence at Tyrone Saturday evening from where the funeral will take place.

Amendment to the Constitution.

The House Committee on Election of President, Vice President etc., having charge of the proposed constitutional amendment relative to the election of U. S. Senators, will probably recommend the measure offered by Mr. Chipman of Michigan.

Which provides that, "the electors of every state having the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature shall elect the Senators from said State at the times and places and in the manner prescribed by the Legislature thereof."

Among the arrivals on the Lewisburg train this morning, were Messrs Hugh Beaver, Edward Harris, Frank Musser and William Olds.

Irish Puns.

Charles Lamb made some famous puns, and his mantle seems to have fallen upon his namesake, Charles Lamb Kenney.

The popular journalist was dining at the house of a friend and by chance swallowed a bit of cork with his wine, which gave him a severe coughing fit.

"Take care my friend," said his next neighbor, with a very brilliant attempt at witicism, "that's not the way to Cork."

"No," gasped the sufferer, "it's the way to Kil Kenny—London Truth."

The Midnight Alarm.

A. Y. Pearson's "Midnight Alarm" company appeared in Garman's opera house Friday night. The play is a good one, the plot being deep, and the situation filled with thrilling climaxes. The life-size statue clock, the draw-bridge railroad scene and the fire engine on the stage were a part of the enjoyable features. The leading characters were all well taken and, on the whole, it afforded an evening of good entertainment.

—County Superintendent D. O. Etters with his little girl came in from State College on the morning train.